

EFFECTIVE

Version

Updated: 05/01/2015

Vermont Preferred Drug List and Drugs Requiring Prior Authorization (includes clinical criteria)

The Commissioner for Office of Vermont Health Access shall establish a pharmacy best practices and cost control program designed to reduce the cost of providing prescription drugs, while maintaining high quality in prescription drug therapies. The program shall include:

"A preferred list of covered prescription drugs that identifies preferred choices within therapeutic classes for particular diseases and conditions, including generic alternatives"

From Act 127 passed in 2002

#### The following pages contain:

- The therapeutic classes of drugs subject to the Preffered Drug List, the drugs within those categories and the criteria required for Prior Authorization (P.A.) of non-preferred drugs in those categories.
- The therapeutic classes of drugs which have clinical criteria for Prior Authorization may or may not be subject to a preferred agent.
- Within both of these categories there may be drugs or even drug classes that are subject to Quantity Limit Parameters.

Therapeutic class criteria are listed alphabetically. Within each category the Prefrred Drugs are noted in the left-hand columns. Representative non-preferred agents have been included and are listed in the right-hand column. Any drug not listed as preferred in any of the included categories requires Prior Authorization.



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This is not an all-inclusive list of available covered drugs and includes only managed categories. Unless otherwise stated, the listing of a particular brand or generic name includes all dosage forms of that drug. NR indicates a new drug that has not yet been reviewed by the P&T Committee.



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PREFERRED AGENTS	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS	
(No PA required unless otherwise noted)	(PA required)	PA CRITERIA
	ACNE AGENTS	
ORAL AGENTS		
DOXYCYCLINE† 20 mg, 50 mg, 75 mg, 100 mg tab, cap  E.E.S.® † (erythromycin ethylsuccinate)  ERY-TAB® (erythromycin base, delayed release)  ERYTHROMYCIN BASE†  ERYTHROMYCIN ETHYLSUCCINATE† (compare to E.E.S.®, Eryped®)  MINOCYCLINE† 50 mg, 75 mg, 100 mg  TETRACYCLINE† 250 mg, 500 mg cap  ISOTRETINOIN† 10 mg, 20 mg, 40 mg cap (AMNESTEEM, CLARAVIS, MYORISAN, SOTRET)	Adoxa®* (doxycycline monohydrate) 50 mg, 75 mg tab, 100 mg tab  Monodox®* (doxycycline monohydrate) 50 mg, 100 mg cap  Oracea® (doxycycline monohydrate) 40 mg cap Periostat®* (doxycycline hyclate) 20 mg, 100 mg tab  Vibramycin®* (doxycycline hyclate) 50 mg, 100 mg cap  Vibramycin®* (doxycycline hyclate) suspension  Vibramycin® (doxycycline calcium) syrup  Vibratab®* (doxycycline hyclate) 100 mg tab  All other brands  Eryped® (erythromycin ethylsuccinate) Erythrocin (erythromycin stearate) PCE Dispertab® (erythromycin base)  All other brands  Minocin®* (minocycline) 50 mg, 75 mg, 100 mg cap  Dynacin®* (minocycline) 50 mg, 75 mg, 100 mg cap/tab  Absorica® (isotretinoin) capsules	<ul> <li>Brand name minocycline products: patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure with generic minocycline. If a product has an AB rated generic, the trial must be the generic formulation.</li> <li>Brand name doxycycline products (see below for Oracea &amp; Vibramycin Suspension): patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure with generic doxycycline. If a product has an AB rated generic, the trial must be the generic formulation.</li> <li>Oracea: patient has a diagnosis of Rosacea AND patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure with doxycycline, minocycline, and tetracycline.</li> <li>Vibramycin Suspension, Syrup: patient has a medical necessity for a liquid dosage form.</li> <li>Brand name erythromycin products: patient has had a documented side effect or treatment failure with one preferred erythromycin product.</li> <li>Brand name tetracycline products: patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure with generic tetracycline. If a product has an AB rated generic the trial must be the generic formulation.</li> <li>Limitations: Minocycline SR products and doxycycline SR and DR products (grand and genreic) not covered. Adoxa Pak and doxycycline monohydrate Pak specialty packaging dosage form not covered. Adoxa 150mg cap and doxycycline monohydrate 150mg cap (brand and generic) not covered.</li> </ul>



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PREFERRED AGENTS	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS	
(No PA required unless otherwise noted)	(PA required)	PA CRITERIA
TODICAL AND INDECEMBE		
TOPICAL ANTI-INFECTIVES		
BENZOYL PEROXIDE PRODUCTS BENZOYL PEROXIDE † 4%, 5%, 8%, 10% <i>G</i> , 2.5%, 4%, 5%, 7%, 8%, 10% <i>W</i> ; 3.5%, 5.5%, 8.5% <i>C</i> ;	Benzac AC® 2.5%, 5%, 10% G, W Benzashave® 5%, 10% C Benzoyl peroxide <sup>®</sup> 10% L Brevoxyl® 4%, 8% W; 4%, 8% G; 4%, 8% L Clinac BPO® 7% G	<b>Brand name single ingredient products:</b> patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure with a preferred generic benzoyl peroxide, clindamycin, erythroymycin, and sodium sulfacetamide (from within the same sub-category). (If a product has an AB rated generic, there must have been a trial of the generic.)
3%, 4%, 5%, 6%, 8%, 9% <i>L</i> ; 3%, 6%, 9% <i>P</i>	Desquam-E/X® 2.5%, 5%, 10% G; 5%, 10% W Inova 4% P Panoxyl/AQ 2.5%, 5%, 10% G; 5%, 10% B Pacnex HP/LP 4.25%, 7% P	<b>Brand name combination products:</b> patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure with generic erythroymycin/benzoyl peroxide and sodium sulfacetamide/sulfur. (If a product has an AB rated generic, there must have been a trial of the generic.) AND patient has had a documented side effect
BENZOYL PEROXIDE 2.5 % Gel	Triaz® 3%, 6%, 9% G; 3%, 6%, 9% P Zaclir®* 8% L All other brands	or treatment failure on combination therapy with the separate generic ingredients of the requested combination product, if applicable.  Azelex: the diagnosis or indicaqtion is acne AND patient has had a documented side
CLINDAMYCIN PRODUCTS CLINDAMYCIN 1% S, G, L, P†	Cleocin-T®* (clindamycin 2% G) Clindagel® (clindamycin 1% G) All other brands	effect, allergy, or treatment failure with two generic topical anti-infective agents (benzoyl peroxide, clindamycin, erythromycin, erythroymcin/benzoyl peroxide, sodium sulfacetamide, sodium sulfacetamide/sulfur etc.)  Limitations: Kits with non-drug products are not covered  Benzoyl Peroxide Aerosol (foam) Benzefoam and Riax Foam not covered. Other
ERYTHROMYCIN PRODUCTS ERYTHROMYCIN 2% S, G, P †	Akne-Mycin® (erythromycin 2% O) Erygel®* (erythromycin 2% G) All other brands	topical generic benzoyl peroxide preparations preferred.  Clindamycin Aerosol (Foam) and Evoclin not covered. Other topical generic clindamycin preparations preferred.  Sodium sulfacetamide/Sulfur Aerosol (foam), Rosula and Clarifoam not covered.
$\frac{\text{SODIUM SULFACETAMIDE PRODUCTS}}{\text{SODIUM SULFACETAMIDE }10\%}  L^{\dagger}$	Klaron®* (sodium sulfacetamide 10% L) All other brands	Other topical generic sodium sulfacetamide/sufur preparations preferred.  Epiduo (adapalene/benzoyl peroxide) combination not covered. Agents may be prescribed separately.  SE BPO (benzoyl peroxide) foaming cloths dosage form not covered. Other topical
COMBINATION PRODUCTS	Benzaclin® (clindamycin/benyoyl peroxide)	generic benzoyl peroxide preparations preferred.
	DUAC® (clindamycin/benzoyl peroxide) gel, kit	Parscion FC and Plexion (sodium sulfacetamide/sulfur) pads/cloths dosage form



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(No PA required unless otherwise noted)	(PA required)	PA CRITERIA
ERYTHROMYCIN / BENZOYL PEROXIDE†	Benzamycin®* (erythromycin/benzoyl peroxide)	not covered. Other topical generi sodium sulfacetamide/sulfur preparations
SODIUM SULFACETAMIDE / SULFUR $L^{\dagger}$	Sulfoxyl (erythromycin/benzoyl peroxide)	preferred.
SODIUM SULFACETAMIDE / SULFUR W †	Z-Clinz® (clindamycin/benzoyl peroxide kit) All other brands	
<u>OTHER</u>	All other brands	
	Avar® (sodium sulfacetamide/sulfur G)	
Azelex <sup>®</sup> (azelaic acid 20%C)	Avar-E $LS^{(0)}$ (sulfacetamide/sulfur $C$ )	
C=cream, E=emulsion, G=gel,	Avar LS <sup>®</sup> (sulfacetamide/sulfur <i>W</i> )	
L=lotion, O=ointment, P=pads, S=solution,	Plexion®/ Sumaxin TS® (sulfacetamide/sulfur <i>S,C,L</i> ) Rosac®* (sulfacetamide/sulfur W)	
W=wash, B=bar	Rosula®* (sulfacetamide/sulfur W)	
	Sulfacet-R®* (sodium sulfacetamide/sulfur L) All other brands	
	Zoderm <sup>®</sup> (urea/benzoyl peroxide) cream, gel	
	Aczone® (dapsone 5% G)	
	All other brands any topical acne anti-infective	
	medication	
TOPICAL - RETINOIDS		
TRETINOIN† (specific criteria required for ages <10	All brand tretinoin products (Atralin® 0.05% G,	Brand name tretinoin products and generic tretinoin microsphere: diagnosis or
or >34) 0.025%, 0.05%, 0.1% C; 0.01%, 0.025%	Retin-A®*, Retin-A Micro®	indication is acne vulgaris, actinic keratosis, or rosacea AND patient has had a
G	0.1%, 0.04%, Tretin-X® etc.)	documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure with a preferred generic topical tretinoin product. If a product has an AB rated generic, the trial must be
AVITA® (tretinoin)		topical definion product. If a product has all 110 fated generic, the that must be



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PREFERRED AGENTS (No PA required unless otherwise noted)	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS (PA required)	PA CRITERIA
TAZORAC® (tazarotene) 0.05%, 0.1% <i>C</i> , <i>G</i> C= cream, G=gel	Tretinoin microsphere† (compare to Retin-A Micro®) 0.1%, 0.04%  adapalene† (compare to Differin®) 0.1% C, G, 0.3% G Differin® (adapalene) 0.1% C, G; L 0.3% G  Avage® (tazarotene) ♣ Renova® (tretinoin) ♣ Solage® (tretinoin/mequinol) ♣ Tri-Luma® (tretinoin/hydroquinone/fluocinolone) ♣  ♣ Not indicated for acne. Coverage of topical retinoid products will not be approved for cosmetic use (wrinkles, age spots, etc.).	<ul> <li>the generic formulation.</li> <li>Differin (brand) and adapalene (generic): diagnosis or indication is acne vulgaris, actinic keratosis, or rosacea AND patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure with a preferred generic topical tretinoin product AND the request is for the brand product, the patient has had a documented intolerance to a generic adapalene product.</li> <li>Tretinoin (age &lt; 10 or &gt; 34): diagnosis or indication is acne vulgaris, actinic keratosis, or rosacea.</li> <li>Limitations:</li> <li>Coverage of topical retinoid products will not be approved for cosmetic use (wrinkles age spots, etc.) (i.e. Avage, Renova, Solage, Tri-Luma).</li> <li>Epiduo Gel, Ziana - these combinations not covered, individual components may be prescribed separately.</li> <li>Fabior (tazarotene) Foam not covered. Tazorac cream and gel preferred.</li> </ul>
TOPICAL - ROSACEA		
METRONIDAZOLE† 0.75% $C$ , $G$ , $L$ $C$ =cream, $G$ =gel, $L$ =lotion	All brand metronidazole products (MetroCream $^{\textcircled{@}}*$ 0.75% $C$ , Metrogel $^{\textcircled{@}}*$ 0.75% $G$ , Metrogel $^{\textcircled{@}}$ 1% $G$ , MetroLotion $^{\textcircled{@}}*$ 0.75% $L$ , Noritate $^{\textcircled{@}}$ 1% $C$ , Rozex $^{\textcircled{@}}$ 0.75% $G$ etc.) Metronidazole $^{\dagger}$ 1% $G$ Finacea $^{\textcircled{@}}$ (azelaic acid) 15% $G$	Brand name metronidazole products, metronidazole 1% gel (generic) and Finacea: diagnosis or indication is roacea AND patient has had a documented side effect, allergy or treatment failure with a preferred generic topical metronidazole product. If a product has an AB rated generic, there must have also been a trial of the generic formulation.  Limitations: The use of Mirvaso (brimonidine topical gel) for treating skin redness is considered cosmetic. Medications used for cosmetic purposes are excluded from coverage. Mirvaso topical gel has not been shown to improve any other symptom of roacea (e.g. pustules, papules, flushing, etc) or to alter the course of the disease.



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PREFERRED AGENTS (No PA required unless otherwise noted)	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS (PA required)	PA CRITERIA
ADHD AND NARCOLEPSY CATAPLEXY MEDICATIONS		

#### SHORT/INTERMEDIATE ACTING

METADATE ER<sup>®</sup> (compare to Ritalin<sup>®</sup> SR)

METHYLIN<sup>®</sup> (compare to Ritalin<sup>®</sup>)

METHYLIN<sup>®</sup> ER (compare to Ritalin<sup>®</sup> SR)

METHYLPHENIDATE † (compare to Ritalin<sup>®</sup>)

METHYLPHENIDATE SR † (compare to Ritalin <sup>®</sup>)

METHYLPHENIDATE SR † (compare to Ritalin <sup>®</sup>)

SR)

AMPHETAMINE/DETROAMPHETAMINE †

(compare to Adderall<sup>®</sup>)

DEXTROAMPHETAMINE IR† (Zenzedi 5 or 10 mg, formerly Dexedrine<sup>®</sup>)

Dexmethylphenidate † (compare to Focalin®)

Focalin<sup>®</sup> (dexmethylphenidate)

 $Ritalin^{\circledR}* (methylphenidate)$ 

Ritalin  $SR^{\textcircled{R}}$ \* (methylphenidate SR)

 $Adderall^{\circledR}* (amphetamine/dextroamphetamine)$ 

Desoxyn<sup>®</sup> (methamphetamine)

dextroamphetamine sulfate† 1 mg/ml oral solution

Methamphetamine † (compare to Desoxyn<sup>®</sup>)

Procentra® (dextroamphetamine sulfate) 1 mg/ml oral solution

Zenzedi<sup>®</sup> (dextroamphetamine IR) 2.5 mg, 7.5 mg, 15 mg, 20 mg, 30 mg tablets

Dexmethylphenidate and Focalin: patient has a diagnosis of ADD, ADHD or narcolepsy AND patient has been started and stabilized on the requested medication. (Note: samples are not considered adequate justification for stabilization.) OR patient is also on Focalin XR and the prescriber is adding a shorter acting dosage form. OR patient has had a documented side-effect, allergy, or treatment failure on Methylin or methylphenidate. AND In addition, for approval of brand name Focalin, the patient must have had a documented intolerance to generic dexmethylphenidate.

**Ritalin and Ritalin SR**: patient has a diagnosis of ADD, ADHD, or narcolepsy. AND patient has had a documented intolerance to the preferred equivalent. For Ritalin SR these are Methlyin ER, Metadate ER, or methylphenidate SR. For Ritalin these are Methylin or methylphenidate.

**Adderall:** patient has a diagonsis of ADD, ADHD, or narcolepsy. AND patient has had a documented intolerance to the preferred generic equivalent.

Methamphetamine and Desoxyn: Given the high abuse potential of methamphetamine and Desoxyn, the patient must have a diagnosis of ADD, ADHD or narcolepsy and have failed all preferred treatment alternatives. In addition, for approval of brand name Desoxyn, the patient must have had a documented intolerance to generic methamphetamine.

Procentra, dextroamphetamine oral solution: patient has a medical necessity for an oral liquid dosage form. (eg. Swallowing disorder). AND if the request is for Procentra, the patient has a documented intolerance to the generic equivalent.

**Zenzedi:** the prescriber provides clinical rationale explaining why other generic dextroamphetamine oral tablet products are not suitable alternatives.



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LONG ACTING		
LONG ACTING		
Oral FOCALIN® XR (dexmethylphenidate SR 24 HR IR/ER, 50:50%)  METHYLPHENIDATE SA OSM IR/ER, 22:78%† (compare to Concerta®)  Oral Suspension  QUILLIVANT XR® (methylphenidate IR/ER, 20:80%) (QL = 12 ml/day)  Transdermal  DAYTRANA® (methylphenidate patch) (QL = 1 patch/day)  ADDERALL XR® (amphetamine/dextroamphetamine SR 24 HR, IR/ER, 50:50%)  DEXTROAMPHETAMINE 24 hr SR† (compare to Dexedrine CR®)  VYVANSE® (lisdexamfetamine) (QL = 1 cap/day)	Concerta <sup>®*</sup> (methylphenidate SA OSM IR/ER, 22:78%)  Dexmethylphenidate SR 24 HR IR/ER, 50:50% † (compare to Focalin XR <sup>®</sup> )  Metadate CD <sup>®</sup> (methylphenidate CR, IR/ER, 30:70%) methylphenidate CR, IR/ER, 30:70% (compare to Metadate CD <sup>®</sup> )  Methylphenidate SR 24 HR, IR/ER, 50:50%† (compare to Ritalin LA <sup>®</sup> )  Ritalin LA <sup>®</sup> (methylphenidateSR 24 HR, IR/ER, 50:50%)  Amphetamine/dextroamphetamine SR 24 HR, IR/ER, 50:50% † (compare to Adderall XR <sup>®</sup> )  Dexedrine CR <sup>®</sup> * (dextroamphetamine 24 hr SR)	<ul> <li>Metadate CD, Ritalin LA, and Methylphenidate CR, Methylphenidate SR 24 HR: patient has a diagnosis of ADD, ADHD or narcolepsy. AND patient has been started and stabilized on the requested medication (Note: samples are not considered adequate justification for stabilization) OR patient has had a documented side-effect, allergy, or treatment failure on Focaline XR or Methylphenidate SR OSM. AND for approval of generic methylphenidate CR or methylphenidate SR 24 HR, the patient must have had a documented intolerance to the brand equivalent.</li> <li>Concerta: patient has a diagnosis of ADD, ADHD, or narcolepsy. AND patient has had a documented intolerance to generic Methylphenidate SA OSM.</li> <li>Dexedrine CR: patient has a diagonsis of ADD, ADHD, or narcolepsy. AND patient has had a documented intolerance to the preferred generic equivalent.</li> <li>Amphetamine/dextroamphetamine SR 24 HR (generic) dexmethylphenidate SR 25 HR IR/ER (generic): patient has a diagnosis of ADD, ADHD, or narcolepsy. AND patient must have a documented intolerance to the brand name equivalent.</li> </ul>



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PREFERRED AGENTS (No PA required unless otherwise noted)	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS (PA required)	PA CRITERIA
MISCELLANEOUS		
	Modafinil (compare to Provigil <sup>®</sup> ) (not approvable for ADHD in children age ≤12) (Max days supply = 30 days)  Qty limit: 100 mg = 1.5 tablets/day;200 mg = 2 tablets/day  Maximum Daily Dose = 400 mg  Nuvigil <sup>®</sup> (armodafinil)  Qty limit: 50 mg = 2 tablets/day; 150 mg/200 mg/250 mg = 1 tablet/day  Provigil <sup>®</sup> (modafinil) (not approvable for ADHD in children age ≤12).  Qty limit: 100 mg = 1.5 tablets/day;200 mg = 2 tablets/day  Maximum Daily Dose = 400 mg (Max days supply = 30 days)  Clonidine extended release †(compare to apvay <sup>®</sup> )  Qty limit = 4 tabs/day  Intuniv <sup>®</sup> (guanfacine extended release) Tablet Qty limit = 1 tablet/day  Kapvay <sup>®</sup> (clonidine extended release) Tablet Qty limit = 4 tablets/day  Strattera <sup>®</sup> (atomoxetine)  Qty limit: 10, 18, 25 and 40 mg = 2 capsules/day  60, 80 and 100 mg = 1 capsule/day  FDA maximum recommended dose = 100 mg/day	Nuvigil®: Narcolepsy, excessive sleepiness associated with obstructive sleep apnea/hypopnea syndrome (adjunct to standard treatment): The patient is > 17 years old AND The patient has been started and stabilized on the requested medication. (Note: samples are not considered adequate justification for stabilization.) OR The patient has had a documented side-effect, allergy or treatment failure to a CNS stimulant or has a contraindication for use of these agents (e.g. substance abuse history). Nuvigil® will not be approved for sleepiness associated with shift work sleep disorder, idiopathic ypersomnolence, excessive daytime sleepiness, fatigue associated with use of narcotic analgesics, or for ADHD (for any age patient).  Provigil®, Modafinil: Narcolepsy, Excessive sleepiness associated with obstructive sleep apnea/hypopnea syndrome (adjunct to standard treatment), fatigue associated with multiple sclerosis, fatigue associated with the treatment of depression or schizophrenia: The patient has been started and stabilized on the requested medication. (Note: samples are not considered adequate justification for stabilization.)OR The patient has had a documented side-effect, allergy or treatment failure to a CNS stimulant or has a contraindication for use of these agents (e.g. substance abuse history) AND if the request is for modafinil, the patient has a documented intolerance to brand Provigil ADHD age >12: The patient has a documented adequate justification for stabilization.) OR The patient has a documented treatment failure, due to lack of efficacy, to two longacting CNS stimulants or the patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or direct contraindication (e.g. comorbid tics, moderate -to-severe anxiety, substance abuse) to one Long-acting CNS stimulant. AND The patient has had a documented side-effect, allergy, or treatment failure to Strattera® AND And if the request is for modafinil, the patient has a documented intolerance to brand Provigil.



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PREFERRED AGENTS	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS	
(No PA required unless otherwise noted)	(PA required)	PA CRITERIA
(No FA required unless otherwise noted)	Xyrem® (sodium oxybate) oral solution Qty limit = 540 ml/30 days	Provigil®/Modafinil will not be approved for sleepiness associated with shift work sleep disorder, idiopathic hypersomnolence, excessive daytime sleepiness, fatigue associated with use of narcotic analgesics, or for ADHD in children age ≤12.  Intuniv: patient has a diagnosis of ADD or ADHD AND patient has been started and stabilized on the requested medication (Note: samples are not considered adequate justification for stabilization) OR patient has a documented treatment failure, due to lack of efficacy, to 2 long-acting CNS stimulants (Metadate CD, Ritalin LA, Focalin XR, Adderall XR, Methylphenidate SA OSM, Vyvanse, and Daytrana) OR patient has had a documented side-effect, allergy, or direct contraindication (e.g. comorbid tics, moderate-to-severe anxiety) to 1 long-acting CNS stimulant (Metadate CD, Ritalin LA, Focalin XR, Adderal XR, Methylphenidate SA OSM, Vyvanse or Daytrana) OR there is a question of substance abuse with the patient or family of the patient. OR family will choose to decline therapy if a stimulant must be trialed. OR patient has been trialed on immediate release guanfacine with good response but needs a dosage form with extended duration of therapy.
		Kapvay, Clonidine ER: patient has a diagnosis of ADD or ADHD. AND patient has been started and stabilized on the requested medication. (Note: samples are not considered adequate justification for stabilization). OR patient has a documented treatment failure, due to lack of efficacy, to 2 long-acting CNS stimulants (Metadate CD, Ritalin LA, Focalin XR, Adderall XR, Methylphenidate SA OSM, Vyvanse and Daytrana) OR patient has had a documented side-effect, allergy, or direct contraindication (e.g. comorbid tics, moderate-to-severe anxiety) to 1 long-acting CNS stimulante (Metadate CD, Ritalin LA, Focalin XR, Adderal XR, Methylphenidate SA OSM, Vyvanse or Daytrana) OR there is a question of substance abuse with the patient or family of the patient. AND the patient has been trialed on clonidine IR with at least a partial response but needs and extended duration formulation to maximize the clinical benefit. AND for approval of generic clonidine ER, patient must have



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		had a documented intolerance to the brand equivalent.  Strattera: patient has a diagnosis of ADD or ADHD. AND patients has been started and stabilized on the requested medication. (Note: samples are not considered adequate justification for stabilization.) OR patient has a documented treatment failure, due to lack of efficacy, to 2 long-acing CNS stimulants (Metadate CD, Ritalin LA, Focalin XR, Adderall XR, Methylphenidate SA OSM, Vyvanse and Daytrana) OR patient has had a documented side ffect, allergy, or direct contraindication (e.g. comorbid tics, moderate-to-severe anxiety) to 1 long-acting CNS stimulant (Metadate CD, Ritalin LA, Focalin XR, Adderall XR, Methylphenidate SA OSM, Vyvanse and Daytrana). OR there is a question of substance abuse with the patient or family of the patient OR family will choose to decline therapy if a stimulant must be trialed. OR patient's need for drug therapy is primarily in early AM and evenings in the home environment.  Limitations: Kapvay dose pak not covered - prescribe multiple strengths individually.
	ALLERGEN IMMUNOTH	ERAPY
	Grastek® ( $QL = 1$ tablet/day) Oralair® ( $QL = 1$ tablet/day) Ragwitek® ( $QL = 1$ tablet/day)	All agents in class  Prescriber must provide the testing to show that the patient is allergic to the components in the prescribed therapy and must provide a clinically valid rationale why single agent sublingual therapy is being chosen over subcutaneous therapy  Treatment must start 12 weeks before expected onset of pollen season and only after confirmed by positive skin test or in vitro testing for pollen-specific IgE antibodies for short ragweed pollen (Ragwitek), timothy grass or cross-reactive



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		grass pollens (Grastek), or any of the 5 grass species contained in Oralair  • Have an auto-injectable epinephrine on-hand  Grastek additional criteria:  • Patient age ≥5 years and ≤65 years  Oralair additional criteria:  • Patient age ≥10 years and ≤65 years  Ragwitek additional criteria:  • Patient age ≥18 years and ≤65 years
	ALPHA1-PROEINASE INH	IBITORS
	Aralast NP <sup>®</sup> Glassia <sup>®</sup> Prolastin <sup>®</sup> Prolastin-C <sup>®</sup> Zemaira <sup>®</sup> **Maximum days supply per fill for all drugs is 14 days**	Criteria for Approval: The indication for use is treatment of alpha1 -proteinase inhibitor deficiency-associated lung disease when all of the following criteria are met: Patient's alpha1 -antitrypsin (ATT) concentration < 80 mg per dl [or < 11 micromolar] AND patient has obstructive lung disease as defined by a forced expiratory volume in one second (FEV1) OF 30 - 65% of predicted or a rapid decline in lung function defined as a change in FEV1 of > 120 mL/year. AND medication is being administered intravenously (inhalation administration will not be approved) AND patient is a non-smoker OR patient meets above criteria except lung function has deteriorated beneath above limits while on therapy.

#### **ALZHEIMER'S MEDICATIONS**

#### **CHOLINESTERASE INHIBITORS**



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PREFERRED AGENTS (No PA required unless otherwise noted)	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS (PA required)	PA CRITERIA
DONEPEZIL† (compare to Aricept®) tablet ( $QL = 1$ tablet/day)  EXELON® (rivastigmine) Capsule ( $QL = 2$ capsules/day)  SOLUTION  EXELON® (rivastigmine) Oral Solution  TRANSDERMAL  EXELON® (rivastigmine transdermal) Patch ( $QL = 1$ patch/day)	Aricept® (donepezil) Tablet (QL = 1 tablet/day) galantamine† tablet § (compare to Razadyne®) Tablet galantamine ER† capsule § (compare to Razadyne ER®) Razadyne® (galantamine) Tablet Razadyne ER® (galantamine) Capsule rivastigmine† (compare to Exelon®) capsule (QL = 2 capsules/day) Aricept® ODT (donepezil) (QL = 1 tablet/day) Donepezil ODT† (compare to Aricept® ODT) (QL = 1 tablet/day) galantamine† (compare to Razadyne®) Oral Solution Razadyne® (galantamine) Oral Solution	Galantamine Tablet, Galantamine ER Capsule, Razadyne Tablet, Razadyne ER Capsule: diagnosis or indication for the requested medication is Alzheimer's disease. AND patient has been started and stabilized on the requested medication (Note: samples are not considered adequate justification for stabilization) OR patient had a documented side effect, allergy or treatment failure to donepezil and Exelon. AND if the product has an AB rated generic, the patient has a documented intolerance to the generic.  Aricept: diagnosis or indication for the requested medication is Alzheimer's disease. AND the patient has a documented intolerance to the generic product.  Galantamine Oral Solution, Razadyne Oral Solution: diagnosis or indication for the requested medication is Alzheimer's disease. AND patient has been started and stabilized on the requested medication (Note: samples are not considered adequate justification for stabilization) OR the patient had a documented side effect, allergy or treatment failure to Exelon Oral Solution. AND if the product has an AB rated generic, the patient has a documented intolerance to the generic.  Aricept ODT, Donepezil ODT: diagnosis or indication for the requested medication is Alzheimer's disease. AND medical necessity for a specialty dosage form has been provided. AND if the request is for donepezil ODT, the patient has a documented intolerance to the brand product.  Rivastigmine Oral Capsule: diagnosis or indication for the requested medication is Alzheimer's disease. AND patient has a documented intolerance to the brand Exelon product.
NMDA RECEPTOR ANTAGONIST		
NAMENDA <sup>®</sup> (memantine) Tablet  NAMENDA <sup>®</sup> XR (memantine ER) Oral Capsule  ( $QL = 1 \ capsule/day$ )  NAMENDA <sup>®</sup> (memantine) Oral Solution		



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	COX-2 INHIBITOR	S	
	Celebrex <sup>®</sup> (celecoxib) ( $QL = 2 \ capsules/day$ )	Celebrex: patient does not have a history of a sulfonamide allergy. AND patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to two or more preferred generic NSAIDS. OR patient is not a candidate for therapy with a preferred generic NSAID due to one of the following: patient is 60 years of age or older, patients has a history of GI bleed, patient is currently taking an antigoagulant (warfarin or heparin), Patient is currently taking an oral corticosteroid, and Patient is currently taking methotrexate.	
	ANALGESICS		
Note: Please refer to "Analgesics: Long Acting Narcotics" for Duragesic <sup>®</sup> and fentanyl patch  Please refer to "Analgesics: NSAIDs" for Flector <sup>®</sup> patch	Lidocaine 5% patch† (compare to Lidoderm®) (QL = 3 patches/day)  Lidoderm® Patch (lidocaine 5 %) (QL = 3 patches/day)  Qutenza® Patch (capsaicin 8 %) (QL = 4 patches/90 days)	Lidoderm, Lidocaine Patch: diagnosis or indication is neuropathis pain/post-herpetic neuralgia AND patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, treatment failure or contraindication to 2 drugs in the tricyclic antidepressant (TCA) class and/or anticonvulsant class AND patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, treatment failure or contraindication to Lyrica, OR patient has a medical necessity for a transdermal formulation (ex. dysphagia, inability to take oral medications), AND if the request is for generic lidocaine patch, the patient has had a documented intolerance to the brand product.  Qutenza: diagnosis or indication is post-herpetic neuralgia AND patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, treatment failure or contraindication to 2 drugs in the tricyclic antidepressant (TCA) class and/or anticonvulsant class AND patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, treatment failure or contraindication to Lyrica AND patient has had a documented side effect, allergy treatment failure or contraindication to Lyrica AND patient has had a documented side effect, allergy treatment failure or contraindication to Lidoderm OR patient has a medical	



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PREFERRED AGENTS	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS	
(No PA required unless otherwise noted)	(PA required)	PA CRITERIA
		necessity for transdermal formulation (ex. dysphagia, inability to take oral medications) AND patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, treatment failure or contraindication to Lidoderm.
OPIOIDS: SHORT ACTING		
ACETAMINOPHEN W/CODEINE† (compare to Tylenol® w/codeine) ACETAMINOPHEN W/HYDROCODONE†  (compare to Vicodin®, Lorcet®, Maxidone®, Norco®, Zydone®)  (QL 5/500 = 8 tablets/day, 10/500 = 8 tablets/day, 7.5/750 = 5 tablets/day) ACETAMINOPHEN W/OXYCODONE†  (compare to Percocet®)  (QL 10/650 = 6 tablets/day) ASPIRIN W/CODEINE† ASPIRIN W/CODEINE† ASPIRIN W/OXYCODONE† (compare to Percodan®) BUTALBITAL COMP. W/CODEINE† (compare to Fiorinal® w/codeine) CODEINE SULFATE†	Abstral® (fentanyl) Sublingual Tablets Acetaminophen w/codeine: all branded products Acetaminophen w/hydrocodone: all branded products (QL 5/500 = 8 tablets/day, 10/500 = 8 tablets/day, 7.5/750 = 5 tablets/day) Acetaminophen w/hydrocodone (compare to Xodol®) (QL=13 tablets/day) Acetaminophen w/oxycodone: all branded products (QL 10/650 = 6 tablets/day) Actiq® (fentanyl lozenge on a stick: 200 mcg, 400 mcg, 600 mcg, 800 mcg, 1200 mcg, 1600 mcg) Anexsia®* (acetaminophen w/hydrocodone) Butorphanol Nasal Spray† (Qty Limit = 2 bottles/month) Capital® w/codeine* (acetaminophen w/codeine) Cocet® /Cocet Plus® (acetaminophen w/codeine) Cocet® /Cocet Plus® (acetaminophen w/codeine) Combunox®* (oxycodone w/ ibuprofen)	<ul> <li>Butorphanol Nasal Spray: documented site effect, allergy, treatment failure, or contraindation to codeine, hydrocodone, morphine, &amp; oxycodone (all 4 generic entities) as single or combination products. OR is unable to use tablet or liquid formulations.</li> <li>Abstral, Actiq, fentanyl transmucosal, Fentora, Lazanda, Subsys: indication of cancer breakthrough pain AND patient is opioid tolerant AND is on a long acting opioid formulation AND is 18 years of age or older (Actiq 16 years of age or older) AND prescriber is registered in the Transmucosal Immediate Release Fentanyl (TIRF) Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) Access program AND member has had a documented treatment failure with or intolerance to 2 of the following 3 immmediate release tratment options: morphine, hydromorphone or oxycodone. OR is unable to use tablet or liquid formulations AND if the request is for brand name Actiq, member has a documented intolerance to generic fentanyl transmucosal.</li> <li>Dilaudid - 5 Oral Solution, Hydromorphone Oral Solution: member has had a documented side effect, allergy or treatment failure with oxycodone oral soluction and morphoine oral solution OR has been started and stabilized on another dosage form of hydromophone AND if the request is for the branded product, patient has a documented intolerance to the generic product. Nucynta, Opana, Oxymorphone: member has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to at least two of the following 3 immediate release generic short acting narcotic analgesics - morphine, hydromorphone, or oxycode AND if the request if for brand Opana, member has a documented intolerance to generic</li> </ul>
Synalgos-DC <sup>®</sup> )	Demerol* (meperidine)	oxymorphone.



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ENDOCET <sup>®</sup> (oxycodone w/ acetaminophen) ENDODAN <sup>®</sup> (oxycodone w/ aspirin)  HYDROCODONE† (plain, w/acetaminophen, or w/ibuprofen) (some excpetions apply) HYDROMORPHONE† tablets (compare to Dilaudid <sup>®</sup> )  First fill limited to 14 days' supply (Qty limit = 16 tablets/day)  MEPERIDINE† (compare to Demerol <sup>®</sup> ) (30 tabs or 5 day supply) MORPHINE SULFATE† MORPHINE SULFATE† (compare to Roxanol <sup>®</sup> ) OXYCODONE† (plain)  First fill limited to 14 days' supply (For tablets, Qty limit = 12 tablets/day) OXYCODONE† (w/acetaminophen or w/ibuprofen)  ROXICET <sup>®</sup> (oxycodone w/ acetaminophen)  TRAMADOL† (compare to Ultram <sup>®</sup> ) (Qty Limit = 8 tablets/day)  TRAMADOL/APAP† (compare to Ultracet <sup>®</sup> ) (Qty Limit = 8 tablets/day)  ZAMICET† (Hydrocodone-Acetaminophen Soln 10-325 Mg/15ml)	Dilaudid (hydromorphone) tablets First fill limited to 14 days' supply (Qty limit = 16 tablets/day)  Dilaudid-5 (hydromorphone) oral solution First fill limited to 14 days' supply  fentanyl citrate transmucosal† (compare to Actiq)  Fentora (fentanyl citrate buccal tablets)  Fioricet (hydrocodone * (butalbital/acetaminophen/caffeine/code ine)  Hydromorphone† oral soln (compare to Dilaudid-5)  First fill limited to 14 days' supply  Ibudone (hydrocodone w/ ibuprofen)  Lazanda (fentanyl) Nasal Spray  Liquicet (hydrocodone w/ acetaminophen)  Lorcet (hydrocodone w/ acetaminophen)  Lortab (oxycodone w/ acetaminophen)  Magnacet (oxycodone w/ acetaminophen)  Magnacet (oxycodone w/ acetaminophen)  Magnacet (oxycodone w/ acetaminophen)  Magnacet (hydrocodone w/ acetaminophen)  Magnacet (oxycodone w/ acetaminophen)  Magnacet (oxycodone w/ acetaminophen)  Meperidine† (Qty > 30 tabs or 5 day supply)  Norco (hydrocodone w/ acetaminophen)  Nucynta (tapentadol)	Oxycodone (generic) Capsules: member has a documented intolerance to generic oxycodone tablets.  Oxecta: prescriber provides a clinically valid rationale why the generic immediate release oxycodone cannot be used AND member has a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to at least 2 other preferred short acting narcotic analgesics. NOTE: a history of substance abuse does not warrant approval of Oxeta (oxycodone IR) since a clear advantage of this product over preferred short acting opioids in this population has not been established.  Ultram, Ultracet: member has a documented intolerance to the generic formulation Rybix ODT: member has a medical necessity for a disintegrating tablet formulation (i.e. swallowing disorder)  Xartemis XR: diagnosis is acute pain AND member has a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to at least 2 short acting opioids not requiring prior approval, one of which is oxycodone w/ apap AND prescriber must provide a compelling clinical reason why an extended release product is required for treatment of acute pain.  Other Short acting Opioids: member has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to at least 2 medications not requiring prior approval. (If a product has an AB rated generic, one trial must be the generic)  PA Requests to Exceed QL for Oxycodone IR or Hydromophone IR: if dose consolidation is not possible (i.e. use of higher strength dosage form), all requests will be referred to the DVHA Medical Director for review unless the medication is being prescribed for pain related to an oncology diagnosis which will be approved by the Clinical Call Center.  Limitations: APAP containing products: daily doses that result in > 4 grams of apap/day will reject for PA; Meperidine 75mg/ml injuction no longer available - 25mg/ml, 50mg/ml and 100mg/ml available. Brand name Demerol 75mg/ml and 100mg/2ml not covered - no generic equivalents. Roxicodone (oxycodone) tablets not covered - product does not offer Federal rebate.



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PREFERRED AGENTS	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS	
(No PA required unless otherwise noted)	(PA required)	PA CRITERIA
	Opana® (oxymorphone)	
	Oxycodone† (plain) capsules	
	First fill limited to 14 days' supply	
	(Qty limit = 12 capsules/day)	
	Oxymorphone† (compare to Opana®)	
	Panlor DC® (acetaminophen/caffeine/dihydrocodeine)	
	Pentazocine w/acetaminophen† Pentazocine w/naloxone†	
	Percocet®*(oxycodone w/ acetaminophen)	
	Percodan®* (oxycodone w/aspirin)	
	Reprexain®* (bydrocodone w/ ibuprofen)	
	Roxanol®*(morphine sulfate)	
	Rybix® ODT (tramadol ODT) (Qty Limit = 8	
	tablets/day)	
	Subsys® (fentanyl) Sublingual Spray	
	Synalgos DC®*(dihydrocodeine compound)	
	Talwin®* (pentazocine) and branded combinations	
	Trezix® (acetaminophen/caffeine/dihydrocodeine)	
	Tylenol® #3*,#4*(acetaminophen w/codeine)	
	Tylox®*(oxycodone w/ acetaminophen)	
	Ultracet® (tramadol w/ acetaminophen) (Qty Limit = 8	
	tablets/day)	
	Ultram®* (tramadol) (Qty Limit = 8 tablets/day) Vicodin®*(hydrocodone w/acetaminophen)	
	Vicorofen®*(hydrocodone w/acetaminopnen) Vicoprofen®*(hydrocodone w/ ibuprofen)	
	Xartemis XR® (oxycodone w/acetamimophen) (Qty	
	Limit = 4 tablets/day)	
	Xodol® (hydrocodone w/acetaminophen)	
	Xolox® (oxycodone w/ acetaminophen)	
	Autore (oxycodone w/ acetaninophen)	



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	Zydone®*(hydrocodone w/acetaminophen)	
OPIOIDS: LONG ACTING		
OHOIDS. LONG ACTING		
TRANSDERMAL	Butrans (buphrenorphine) Transdermal System	CLINICAL CONSIDERATIONS: Long acting opioid dosage forms are intended
Buprenorphine	(QL = 2 patches/14 days) (Maximum 14 day fill)	for use in opioid tolerant patients only. These tablet/capsule/topical medication
All products require PA.	D '@*(C , 1 , 1) 10 / 25 /	strengths may cause fatal respiratory depression when administered to patients
Fentanyl	Duragesic®* (fentanyl patch) 12 mcg/hr, 25 mcg/hr, 50 mcg/hr	not previously exposed to opioids. LA opioids should be prescribed for patients with a diagnosis or condition that requires a continuous, around-the-clock
	(QL=15 patches/30 days)	analgesic. LA opiods should be reserved for use in patients for whom alternative
FENTANYL PATCH† (compare to Duragesic <sup>®</sup> ) 12 mcg/hr, 25 mcg/hr, 50 mcg/hr ( <i>QL=15 patches/30</i>	Duragesic®* (fentanyl patch) 75 mcg/hr, 100 mcg/hr	treatment options (e.g., non-opioid analgesics or immediate-release opioids) are
days)	(QL= 30 patches/30 days)	ineffective, not tolerated, or would be otherwise inadequate to provide sufficient
FENTANYL PATCH† (compare to Duragesic®)	<b>a</b>	management of pain. LA opiods are NOT intended for use as 'prn' analgesic.
75 mcg/hr, $100 \text{ mcg/hr}$ ( $QL=30 \text{ patches/}30 \text{ days}$ )	Exalgo (hydromorphone XR) tablet	LA opioids are NOT indicated for pain in the immedate post-operative period (the first 12-24 hours following surgery) or if the pain is mild, or not expected to
	(QL= 30 tablets/30 days (8 mg, 12 mg, 16 mg tabs), 60 tablets/30 days (32 mg tabs)	persist for an extended perioid of time. LA opioids are not intended to be used in
ORAL		a dosage frequency other than FDA approved regimens. Patients should not be
Hydromorphone	hydromorphone XR† (compare to Exalgo <sup>®</sup> ) tablet $(QL = 30 \text{ tablets/30 days (8 mg, 12 mg, 16 mg tabs)})$	using other etended release opioids prescribed by another physician. Prescribers
All products require PA.	(2D = 50 labels 50 days (6 mg, 12 mg, 10 mg labs))	should consult the VPMS (Vermont Prescription Monitoring System) to review a patient's Schedule II - IV medication use before prescribing long acting opioids.
r		Brand Duragesic Fentanyl Patches: patient has a diagnosis of severe pain that
<u>Methadone</u>	Dolophine <sup>®</sup> (methadone) tablets	requires daily, around-the-clock, long-term treatment and for which alternative
All products require PA	Methadone† (compare to Dolophine®) 5 mg, 10 mg	treatment options are inadequate AND the patient has had a documented
Morphine	tablets	intolerance to generic fentanyl patches.
MORPHINE SULFATE CR 12 hr† tablet (compare to	Methadone† oral solution 1 mg/ml (no PA required for	<b>Butrans Transdermal System:</b> patient has a diagnosis of severe pain that requires daily, around-the-clock, long term opiod treatment and for which alternative
MS Contin <sup>®</sup> ,	patient less than 1 year old) Methadone† oral concentrate 10 mg/ml	treatment options are inadequate AND patient has had a documented side effect,
,	iviculatione of oral concentrate to mg/mi	allergy, or treatment failure to morphine sulfate CR 12hr tablet (generic) AND
formerly Oramorph SR <sup>®</sup> ) ( <i>QL</i> =90 tablets/strength/30	**Maximum initial daily dose all products = 30	generic fentanyl patch OR prescriber provides compelling clinical information
Johnson J. Grantorph St. (gb-) o more illustration strength St.	mg/day**	for case specific discussion with DVHA Mecial Director who will determine PA



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	Tramadol SR† (compare to Ultram ER®) (Qty Limit = 1 tablet/day)  Tramadol ER biphasic-release® Capsule (Qty Limit = 1 capsule/day)(150 mg strength)  Tramadol ER biphasic-release† tablet (formerly Ryzolt®) (Qty Limit = 1 tablet/day)  Ultram ER® (tramadol SR 24 hr) (Qty Limit = 1 tablet/day)  Zohydro ER®	Conzip, Tramadol ER biphasic-release Capsule, Tramadol ER biphasic-release Tablet, Tramadol ER/SR, Ultram ER: member has had a documented treatment failure to a preferred short-acting tramadol product. In addition, for approval of tramadol ER biphasic-release capsule or tablet or Ultram ER, the patient must have a documented intolerance to generic tramadol ER/SR.  Oral Non-Preferred (except methadone & tramadol containing products): patient has a diagnosis of severe pain that requires daily, around-the-clock, long-term opioid treatment and for which alternative treatment options are inadequate AND the patient has had a documentd side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to morphine sulfate CR 12hr tablet (generic) AND generaic fentanyl patch. (If a product has an AB rated generic, there must have been a trial of the generic). NOTE: A history of substance abuse does not warrant approval of Opana ER (crush resistant) since a clear advantage of this product over preferred longacting opioids in this population has not been established.  Zohydro ER: Available with PA for those unable to tolerate any preferred medications. All requests will go to the DVHA Medical Director for approval.  Limitations: Methadone 40mg dispersible tablet not approved for retail dispensing. Methadone 2mg/ml oral solution not covered - use 1mg/ml generic oral solution. Opana ER (crush resistant): a history of substance abuse does not warrant approval of Opana ER (crush resistant) since a clear advantage of this product over preferred long-acting opioids in this population has not been established.
NSAIDS		
ORAL SINGLE AGENT DICLOFENAC POTASSIUM† (compare to	Anaprox <sup>®</sup> * (naproxen sodium) Anaprox DS <sup>®</sup> * (naproxen sodium) Ansaid <sup>®</sup> * (flurbriprofen)	Arthrotec, diclofenac/misoprostol, Duexis: patient has a documented side effect or treatment failure to 2 or more preferred genreic NSAIDs OR patient is nto a candidate for therapy with a preferred generic NSAID mono-therapy due to one of the following: patiens is 60 years of age or older, Patient has a history of GI bleed, Patient is currently taking an oral corticosteroid, Patient is currently taking



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PREFERRED AGENTS (No PA required unless otherwise noted)	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS (PA required)	PA CRITERIA
Cataflam <sup>®</sup> ) DICLOFENAC SODIUM† (compare to Voltaren <sup>®</sup> ) DIFLUNISAL† (formerly Dolobid <sup>®</sup> ) ETODOLAC† (formerly Lodine <sup>®</sup> ) FLURBIPROFEN† (compare to Ansaid <sup>®</sup> ) IBUPROFEN† (compare to Motrin <sup>®</sup> )  INDOMETHACIN†(formerly Indocin <sup>®</sup> , Indocin SR <sup>®</sup> ) KETOPROFEN† KETOPROFEN† KETOPROFEN ER† KETOROLAC† (formerly Toradol <sup>®</sup> ) (QL = 20 doses/5 day supply every 90 days) MECLOFENAMATE SODIUM† (formerly Meclomen <sup>®</sup> ) MELOXICAM† tabs (compare to Mobic <sup>®</sup> ) NABUMETONE† (formerly Relafen <sup>®</sup> ) NAPROXEN† (compare to Naprosyn <sup>®</sup> ) NAPROXEN ENTERIC COATED† (compare to ECNaprosyn <sup>®</sup> ) NAPROXEN SODIUM† (compare to Anaprox <sup>®</sup> , Anaprox DS <sup>®</sup> , Naprelan <sup>®</sup> )	Cambia <sup>®</sup> (diclofenac potassium) packet for oral solution $(QL = 9 \ packets/month))$ Cataflam <sup>®</sup> * (diclofenac potassium) Clinoril <sup>®</sup> * (sulindac) Daypro <sup>®</sup> * (oxaprozin) EC-Naprosyn <sup>®</sup> * (naproxen sodium enteric coated) Feldene <sup>®</sup> * (piroxicam) Fenoprofen† 600 mg tab (formerly Nalfon <sup>®</sup> ) Indocin <sup>®</sup> * (indomethacin) suspension Indocin SR <sup>®</sup> * (indomethacin) capsules mefenamic acid† capsules (compare to Ponstel <sup>®</sup> ) meloxicam suspension Mobic <sup>®</sup> (meloxicam) suspension Mobic <sup>®</sup> * (ineloxicam) tablets Motrin <sup>®</sup> * (ibuprofen) Nalfon <sup>®</sup> (fenoprofen) 400 mg capsules Naprelan <sup>®</sup> * (naproxen sodium) Naprosyn <sup>®</sup> * (naproxen sodium) Ponstel <sup>®</sup> (mefenamic acid) Voltaren $\mathbb{R}^*$ (diclofenac sodium) Voltaren $\mathbb{R}^*$ (diclofenac sodium SR) Zipsor <sup>®</sup> (diclofenac potassium)	methotrexate AND patient is unable to take the individual components separately AND if the request is for brand Arthrotec, the patien has a documented intolerance to the generic equivilant.  Cambia: drug is being prescribed for treatment of acute migraine attacks AND patient has had a documented side effect or treatment failure to 2 or more preferred generic NSAIDs, one of which must be generic diclofenac OR drug is being prescribed for treatment of acute migraine attacks AND patient has a requirement for an oral liquid dosage form (i.e. swallowing disorder, inability to take oral medications) AND patient has had a documented side effect or treatmeth failure with the generic ibuprofen suspension and the generic naproxen suspension.  Flector Patch, Pennsaid, Diclofenac 1.5% Topical Solution: diagnosis or indication is osteoarthritis or acute pain caused by minor strains, sprains, and contusions AND patient has had a documented side effect or inadequate response to Voltaren gel OR patient is not a candidate for therapy with a preferred generic NSAID due to one of the following: Patient is 60 years of age or older, Patient has a history of GI bleed, Patient is currently taking an oral corticosteroid, Patient is currently taking methotrexate OR patient has a documented medical necessity for a topical/transdermal formulation (ex. dysphagia, inability to take oral medicaions), AND for approval of Pennsaid 1.5%, the patient has had a documented intolerance to the generic equivalent.  Sprix: indication or diagnosis is moderate to moderately severe pain. AND patient has had a documented inadequate response or intolerance to generic ketorolac tablets. OR patient has a documented medical necessity for the specialty dosage form (i.e. inability to take medication orally (NPO)).  Voltaren Gel: diagnosis or indication is osteoarthritis or acute pain caused by minor strains, sprains, and contusions. AND patient has had a documented side effect or treatment failure with at least 2 preferred generic NSAIDs. OR patient is not a c
	Zorvolex <sup>®</sup> (diclofenac) Capsules	following: Patient is 60 years of age or older, Patient has a history of GI bleed,



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OXAPROZIN† (compare to Daypro <sup>®</sup> ) PIROXICAM† (compare to Feldene <sup>®</sup> ) SULINDAC† (compare to Clinoril <sup>®</sup> ) TOLMETIN SODIUM† (formerly Tolectin <sup>®</sup> )  INJECTABLE KETOROLAC† Injection (formerly Toradol <sup>®</sup> ) (QL = 1 dose per fill)  NASAL SPRAY All products require PA.  TRANSDERMAL All products require PA.  NSAID/ANTI-ULCER All products require PA.  Note: Please refer to "Dermatologicals: Actinic Keratosis Therapy" for Solaraze <sup>®</sup>	<ul> <li>(QL = 3 capsules/day)</li> <li>Sprix<sup>®</sup> (ketorolac) Nasal Spray</li> <li>(QL = 5 bottles/5 days – once every 90 days)</li> <li>diclofenac† (compare to Pennsaid<sup>®</sup>) 1.5 % Topical Solution</li> <li>Flector® (diclofenac) 1.3 % Patch (QL = 2 patches/day)</li> <li>Pennsaid® (diclofenac) 1.5 % or 2% Topical Solution Voltaren® (diclofenac) 1 % Gel</li> <li>Arthrotec<sup>®</sup> (diclofenac sodium w/misoprostol)</li> <li>diclofenac sodium w/misoprostol† (compare to Arthrotec<sup>®</sup>)</li> <li>Duexis<sup>®</sup> (ibuprofen/famotidine)</li> <li>(QL = 3 tablets/day)</li> <li>Vimovo<sup>®</sup> (naproxen/esomeprazole)</li> <li>(QL = 2 tablets/day)</li> </ul>	Patient is currently taking an oral corticosteroid, Patient is currently taking methotrexate OR patient has a documented medical necessity for a topical/transdermal formulation (ex. dysphagia, inability to take oral medication)  Vimovo: patient has had a documented side effect or treatment failure to 2 or moer preferred generic NSAIDs OR patient is not a candidate for therapy with a preferred generis NSAID due to one of the following: Patient is 60 years of age or older, Patient has a history of GI bleed, Patient is currently taking an oral corticosteroid, Patient is currently taking methotrexate AND patient is unable to take naproxen and a preferred proton pump inhibitor, separately.  Zipsor, Zorvolex: patient has had a documented intolerance to diclofenac tablets. AND patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to 4 or more preferred generic NSAIDs.  All other PA requiring NSAIDs: patient has had a documented side effect or treatment failur or 2 or more preferred generic NSAIDS. (If a product has an AB rated generic, one trial must be the generic.)



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	ANEMIA: HEMATOPOIETIC/ERYTHR	ROPOIETIC AGENTS
PREFRRED AFTER CLINICAL CRITERIA ARE MET  ARANESP® (darbepoetin alfa) PROCRIT® (epoetin alpha)	Epogen <sup>®</sup> (epoetin alpha)	Aranesp, Procrit: diagnosis or indication for the requested medication is anemia due to one of the following: Chronic kidney disease/renal failure, Post-renal transplant, Use of zidovudine for the treatment of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (other causes of anemia, such as iron/folate/vitamin B12 deficiency have been eliminated), Surgery patients at high risk for perioperative blood loss, Cancer chemotherapy, Use of ribavirin or interferon therapy for Hepatitis C, Myelodysplastic syndrome. Hemoglobin level at initiation of therapy is <10 g/dL OR for patients currently maintained on therapy, hemoglobin leven is <11 g/dL in dialysis patients with chronic kidney disease, < 10 g/dL in non-dialysis patients with chronic kidney disease, or < 12 g/dL in patietns treated for other indications  Epogen: diagnosis or indication for the requested medication is anemia due to one of the following: Chronic kidney disease/renal failure, Post-renal transplant, Use of zidovudine for the treatment of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (other causes of anemia, such as iron/folate/vitamin B12 deficiency have been eliminated), Surgery patients at high risk for perioperative blood loss, Cancer chemotherapy, Use of ribavirin or interferon therapy for Hepatitis C, Myelodysplastic syndrome. Hemoglobin level at initiation of therapy is <10 g/dL OR for patients currently maintained on therapy, hemoglobin leven is <11 g/dL in dialysis patients with chronic kidney disease, <10 g/dL in non-dialysis patients with chronic kidney disease, <10 g/dL in non-dialysis patients with chronic kidney disease, <10 g/dL in patients treated for other indications. AND patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to both Aranesp and Procrit.  Limitations: Omontys (peginesatide) is available only to dialysis units at this time and so will not be available through the pharmacy benefit. As of 2/23/2013 Omontys is not being marketed due to new post marketing reports of serious hypersensitivity reactions.



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	ANKYLOSING SPONDYLITIS:	INJECTABLES
	umira <sup>®</sup> and Simponi <sup>®</sup> ) must be obtained through S al PA 3 months; 12 months thereafter	pecialty Pharmacy Provider,
PREFERRED AGENTS AFTER CLINICAL CRITERIA ARE MET  ENBREL® (etanercept)	Cimzia® (certolizumab pegol) (Quantity limit = 1 kit/28 days (starter X 1, then regular))	<b>Humira:</b> patient has a diagnosis of ankylosing spondylitis (AS) and has already been stabilized on Humira. OR patient has a confirmed diagnosis of AS, and conventional NSAID treatment and DMARD therapy (e.g. methotrexate therapay) resulted in an adverse effect, allergic reaction, inadequate response, or
Qty Limit = 4 syringes/28 days(50 mg), 8 syringes/28 days (25 mg)	Remicade <sup>®</sup> (infliximab) Simponi <sup>®</sup> (golimumab) Subcutaneous	treatment failure. If methotrexate is contraindicated, another DMARD should be tried. Notes: Approval should be granted in cases where patiens have been treated with infliximab but have lost response to therapy.  Enbrel: patient has a diagnosis of ankylosing spondylitis (AS) and has already been
HUMIRA <sup>®</sup> (adalimumab) $Qty \ Limit = 2 \ syringes/28 \ days$	Qty Limit = 1 of 50 mg prefilled syringe or autoinjector/28 days)	stabilized on Enbrel. OR diagnosis is AS, and conventional NSAID treatment and DMARD therapy (e.g. methotrexate therapy) resulted in an adverse effect, allergic reaction, inadequate response, or treatment failure. If methotrexate is

contraindicated, another DMARD should be tried.

Cimzia: patient has a diagnosis of ankylosing spondylitis (AS) and has already been stabilized on Cimzial OR diagnosis is AS, and conventional NSAID treatment and DMARD therapy (e.g. methotrexate therapy) resulted in an adverse effect, allergic reaction, inadequate response, or treatment failure. If methotrexate is contraindicated, another DMARD should be tried. AND the prescriber must

provide a clinically valid reason why either Humira or Enbrel cannot be used.

Remicade: patient has a diagnosis of ankylosing spondylitis (AS) and has already been stabilized on Remicade. OR diagnosis is AS, and conventional NSAID treatment and DMARD therapy (e.g. methotrexate therapy) resulted in an adverse effect, allergic reaction, inadequate response, or treatment failure. If methotrexate is contraindicated, another DMARD should be tried. AND the prescriber must provide a clinically valid reason why either Humira or Enbrel



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		cannot be used.  Simponi: patient has a diagnosis of ankylosing spondylitis (AS) and has already been stabilized on Simponi. OR patient age > 18 years. AND diagnosis is AS,
		and patient has documentation of an inadequate response, adverse reaction or allergice response to methotrexate, or if ethotreate is contraindicated, at least 1 DMARD (other DMARDs include leflunomide, sulfasalazine, gold, antimalarials, minocycline, D-penicillamine, azathioprine, cyclophosphamide and cyclosporine) AND the prescriber must provide a clinically valid reason why either Humira or Enbrel cannot be used.  * Patients with documented diagnosis of active axial involvement should have a trial with two NSAIDs, but a trial with DMARD is not required. If no active axial skelatal involvement, then NSAID trial and a DMARD trial are required (unless otherwise contraindicated) prior to receiving Humira, Cimzia, Enbrel, Remicade, or Simponi.
	ANTI-ANXIETY: ANXIOL	YTICS
BENZODIAZEPINE		
CHLORDIAZEPOXIDE† (formerly Librium <sup>®</sup> ) CLONAZEPAM† (compare to Klonopin <sup>®</sup> ) ( $QL = 4 tabs/day \ except \ 2 mg \ (QL = 3 \ tabs/day)$ )	alprazolam† (compare to Xanax $^{\mathbb{B}}$ ) $(QL = 4 \ tablets/day)$	Non-preferred Benzodiazepines (except for alprazolam ODT, Klonopin Wafers, Niravam & Intensol Products): patient has a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to at least 2 preferred benzodiazepine medications. (If a product has an AB rated generic, there must also be a trial of the generic formulation)
CLONAZEPAM ODT† (formerly Klonopin Wafers®)	alprazolam ER†, alprazolam XR <sup>®</sup> (compare to Xanax	<b>Alprazolam ODT and Niravam:</b> patient has a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to at least 2 preferred benzodiazepine medications. (If a

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(QL = 4 tabs/day except 2 mg (QL = 3 tabs/day)) CLORAZEPATE† tabs (compare to Tranxene T <sup>®</sup> ) DIAZEPAM† (compare to Valium <sup>®</sup> )  LORAZEPAM† (compare to Ativan <sup>®</sup> ) (QL = 4 tablets/day)  OXAZEPAM† (formerly Serax <sup>®</sup> )	$XR^{(B)}$ $(QL = 2 \ tablets/day)$ alprazolam ODT† (compare to Niravam $^{(B)}$ ) $(QL = 3 \ tablets/day)$ Alprazolam Intensol $^{(B)}$ (alprazolam concentrate) Ativan $^{(B)}$ * (lorazepam) $(QL = 4 \ tablets/day)$ Diazepam Intensol $^{(B)}$ (diazepam concentrate) Klonopin $^{(B)}$ * (clonazepam) $(QL = 4 \ tabs/day \ except 2 \ mg \ (QL = 3 \ tabs/day))$ Lorazepam Intensol $^{(B)}$ (lorazepam concentrate)  Niravam $^{(B)}$ (alprazolam ODT) $(QL = 3 \ tablets/day)$ Tranxene $T^{(B)}$ * (clorazepate tablets) Valium $^{(B)}$ * (diazepam) Xanax $^{(B)}$ (alprazolam) $(QL = 4 \ tablets/day)$ Xanax $XR^{(B)}$ (alprazolam XR) $(QL = 2 \ tablets/day)$	product has an AB rated generic, there must also be a trial of the generic formulation). OR patient has a medical necessity for disintegrating tablet administration (i.e. inabiloity to swallow tablets) AND patient has a documented side effect, allergy or treatment failure to clonazepam ODT.  Alprazolam Intensol, Diazepam Intensol, Lorazepam Intensol: patient has a medical necessity for the specialty dosage form (i.e. swallowing disorder). AND the medication cannot be administered by crushing oral tablets.



**Direct Thrombin Inhibitor** 

#### **Department of Vermont Health Access Pharmacy Benefit Management Program**

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BUSPIRONE† (formerly Buspar <sup>®</sup> ) HYDROXYZINE HYDROCHLORIDE† (formerly Atarax <sup>®</sup> )	Hydroxyzine Pamoate† (100 mg strength ONLY)  (compare to Vistaril <sup>®</sup> )  Vistaril <sup>®</sup> * (hydroxyzine pamoate)	Hydroxyzine Pamote 100mg strength ONLY: patient isunable to use generic 50mg capsules Vistaril: patient has a documented intolerance to the generic formulation. PA Requests to Exceed QL: all requests will be referred to the DVHA Medical Director for review unless (a) the medication is being prescribed fro acute alcohol withdrawal for a maximum 10 day supply or (b) the patient has been
HYDROXYZINE PAMOATE† (compare to Vistaril®) (all strengths except 100 mg)  MEPROBAMATE† (formerly Miltown®)		started and stabilized on the requested quantity for treatment of a seizure disorder.
	ANTICOAGULANT	S
ORAL	_	
<b>Vitamin K Antagonist</b> WARFARIN † (compare to Coumadin <sup>®</sup> )	Coumadin <sup>®</sup> * (warfarin)	<b>Coumadin:</b> patient has been started and stabilized on the requested medication OR patient has had a documented intolerance to generic warfarin.
Preferred Agents after Clinical Criteria are Met Pradaxa® (dabigatran etexilate) (PA only requires FDA approved indication) (Quantity Limit = 2 capsules/day)	Eliquis <sup>®</sup> (apixaban) (PA only requires FDA approved indication) (Quantity Limit = 2 tablets/day) (Quantity limit 5mg = 4 tablets/day for 7 days if indication is treatment of DVT	<b>Pradaxa:</b> Diagnosis or indication is nonvalvular atrial fibrillation or the indication is treatment of DVT or PE following 5-10 days of parenteral anticoagulation or the indication is reduction of risk of recurrent DVT or PE following initial therapy

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Xarelto 15mg & 20mg: diagnosis or indication is nonvalvular atrial fibrillation AND patient has been started and stabilized on the requested medication OR

patient has had documented side effect, allergy, or contraindication (i.e. drug

interactions) to warfarin therapy OR patient has not been able to be adherent to

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or PE)(followed by 5 mg twice daily)

Xarelto® (rivaroxaban) 15 mg and 20 mg

(Quantity Limit = 1 tablet/day)



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Factor Xa Inhibitor  XARELTO <sup>®</sup> (rivaroxaban) 10 mg (Quantity Limit = 1 tablet/day, maximum 30 day supply to complete total 35 days/every 180 days)	(Quantity limit 15 mg = 2 tablets/day for 21 days if indication is treatment of  DVT or PE)(followed by 20 mg once daily)  Xarelto® (rivaroxaban) starter pack (15 mg/20 mg) (Quantity Limit = 51 tablets/30 days)	coagulation monitoring or has not been able to achieve optimal INR control (INR 2-3) with warfarin therapy, despite dose titration attempts OR prescriber has provided another clinically valid reason why generic warfarin cannot be used OR indication is treatment of DVT or PE or reduction of resk of recurrent DVT or PE AND patient has been started and stabilized on the requested medication OR the prescriber has provided a clincally valid reason why low molecular weight heparins, fondaparinux, or generic warfarin cannot be used.  Note: Xarelto 10mg for the diagnosis of the need for thromboprophylasix followign knee and hip replacement surgery is available without PA in the limited durations require for these indications.
INJECTABLE		
UNFRACTIONATED HEPARIN INJECTABLE HEPARIN†	n/a	Arixtra: patient has a documented intolerance to generic fondaparinux.  Enoxaparin: patient has a documented intolerance to brand Lovenox  Innohep: diagnosis is treatment of acute, symptomatic deep vein thrombosis (DVT)
LOW MOLECULAR WEIGHT HEPARINS INJECTABLE  FRAGMIN® (dalteparin)  LOVENOX® (enoxaparin) $(QL = 2 \text{ syringes/day } \text{ calculated in ml volume})$	Enoxaparin † (compare to Lovenox <sup>®</sup> ) ( $QL = 2$ syringes/day calculated in ml volume) Innohep <sup>®</sup> (tinzaparin)	with or without pulmonary embolism, administered in conjunction with warfarin sodium AND patient does not have a bleeding disorder or documetned heparininduced thrombocytopenia (HIT) AND prescriber must provide a clinically valid reason why one of Lovenox, Fragmin, or fondaparinux cannot be used OR patient has been started and stabilized on the requested medication in conjunction with warfarin
SELECTIVE FACTOR XA INHIBITOR INJECTABLE	Arixtra <sup>®*</sup> (fondaparinux)	



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FOND ADADDHING (R)		
FONDAPARINUX† (compare to Arixtra®)		

#### **ANTICONVULSANTS**

#### **ORAL**

CARBAMAZEPINE† (compare to Tegretol®)

CARBAMAZEPINE extended release † (compare to Tegretol XR<sup>®</sup>)

CARBATROL® (carbamazepine)

CELONTIN® (methsuxamide)

CLONAZEPAM† (compare to Klonopin®)

OL = 4 tablets/day

CLONAZEPAM ODT† (formerly Klonopin Wafers®) QL = 4 tablets/day

CHLORAZEPATE† (compare to Tranxene-T®)

DEPAKOTE SPRINKLES® (divalproex sodium caps)

DIAZEPAM† (compare to Valium®)

DILANTIN® (phenytoin)

DIVALPROEX SODIUM † (compare to Depakote®) DIVALPROEX SODIUM ER† (compare to Depakote

EPITOL† (carbamazepine)

Aptiom<sup>®</sup> (eslicarbazepine acetate)

OL = 1 tab/day (200, 400 and 800 mg) and 2 tabs/day $(600 \, mg)$ 

Banzel® (rufinamide)

QL = 8 tabs/day (400 mg) and 16 tabs/day (200 mg)

Banzel® (rufinamide) oral suspension

QL = 80 ml/day (3,200 mg/day)

Depakene®\* (valproic acid)

Depakote<sup>®</sup>\* (divalproex sodium)

Depakote ER<sup>®\*</sup> (divalproex sodium)

divalproex sodium capsules † (compare to Depakote

Sprinkles<sup>®</sup>)

felbamate† (compare to Felbatol®)

Felbatol<sup>®</sup> (felbamate)

Fycompa<sup>®</sup> (perampanel) tablets QL = 1 tablet/day

Keppra<sup>®\*</sup> (levetiracetam) tablets, oral solution

Keppra XR<sup>®</sup> (levetiracetam extended release)

Depakene, Depakote, Depakote ER, Keppra tabs or oral solution, Klonopin, Klonopin Wafers, Lamictal tabs or chew tabs, Mysline, Neurontin caps, tabs, sol, Tegretol XR (200mg & 400mg), Topamax tabs, Topamax sprinkles, Trileptal tabs, Zarontin, Zonegran: patient has been started and stabilized on the requested medication. (Note: samples are not considered adequate justification for stabilization) OR patient has had a documented intolerance to the generic equivalent of the requested medication.

Benzel: diagnosis or indication is treatment of Lennox-Gastaut Syndrome. AND patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, treatment failure/inadequate response or a contraindication to at least TWO preferred anticonvulsants used for the treatment of Lennox-Gastaut syndrome (topiramate, lamotrigine, valproic acid) AND for approval of the oral suspension, patient must be unable to use Benzel tabs (i.e. swallowing disorder)

Felbamate, Felbatol: patient information/consent describing aplastic anemia and liver injury has been completed AND patient has been started and stabilized on the requeste medicaion. (Note: samples are not considered adequate justification for stabilization). Additionally, if brand is requested, the patient has a documented intolerance to the generic product. OR diagnosis is adjunctive therapy of partial-onset seizures or Lennox-Gastaut seizures and the patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, treatment failure/inadequate response or a contraindication to at least THREE preferred anticonvulsants. Additionally, if brand is requested, the patient has a documented intolerance to the generic product.



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	required)	PA CRITERIA
Klone		
Klond		
ETHOSUXAMIDE† (compare to Zarontin®) GABAPENTIN† 100 mg, 300 mg, 400 mg capsules, 600 mg, 800 mg tablets, 250 mg/5 ml oral solution (compare to Neurontin®) GABITRIL® (tiagabine) LAMOTRIGINE† chew tabs (compare to Lamictal® chew tabs)  LAMOTRIGINE† tabs (compare to Lamictal® tabs) LEVETIRACETAM† tabs (compare to Keppra® tabs) LEVETIRACETAM† oral soln (compare to Keppra® oral soln)  OXCARBAZEPINE† tablets (compare to Trileptal®) PEGANONE® (ethotoin) PHENYTOIN† (compare to Dilantin®) PHENYTOIN EX† cap (compare to Phenytek®) PRIMIDONE† (compare to Mysoline®) TEGRETOL XR® (carbamazepine) 100 mg ONLY TOPIRAMATE† tabs (compare to Topamax® tabs) TOPIRAMATE† sprinkle caps (compare to Topamax® Oxtell	nopin®* (clonazepam) = 4 tablets/day ictal®* tabs (lamotrigine tabs) ictal®* chew tabs (lamotrigine chew tabs) ictal ODT® (lamorigine orally disintegrating ablets) ictal XR® tablets (lamotrigine extended release) otrigine ER† (compare to Lamictal XR®)  tiracetam ER† (compare to Keppra XR®) ca® (pregabalin) \$ cap (Quantity Limit = 3 tapsules/day) ca® (pregabalin) oral solution oline®* (primidone) rontin®* (gabapentin) capsules, tablets and solution ® (clobazam) Oral Suspension 2.5 mg/ml antity limit = 16 ml/day) ® (clobazam) Tablets antity Limit = 3 tabs/day (10 mg), 2 tabs/day (20 mg)) arbazepine † oral suspension (compare to Crileptal®) ellar® XR (oxcarbazapine ER) tablet ga® (ezogabine) tablets	Divalproex sodium capsules (sprinkles), tiagabine, Oxcarbazepine oral suspension (generics): patient has been started and stabilized on the requested medication. (Note: samples are not considered adequate justification for stabilization). OR patient has had a documented intolerance to the brand name product.  Keppra XR, Lamictal XR, lamotrigine ER, levetiracetam ER, Oxtellar XR, Trokendi XR: patient has been unable to be compliant with or tolerate twice daily dosing of the immediate release product. Additionally, if brand Keppra XR or Lamictal XR is requested, the patient has a documented intolerance to the generic product.  Lamictal ODT: medical necessity for a specialty dosage form has been provided AND lamotrigine chewable tabs cannot be used.  Lyrica caps, Lyrica oral solution: patient has a diagnosis of epilepsy OR patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to TWO drugs from the following: gabapentin, tricyclic antidepressant, SSRI andidepressant, SNRI antidepressant, miscellaneous antidepressant, cyclobenzaprine or Savella, if medication is being used for fibromyalgia. (This indication not processed via automated step therapy). AND if the request is for the oral solution, the patient is unable to use Lyrica capsules (i.e. swallowing disorder)  Onfi: patient has been started and stabilized on the requested medication (Note: samples are not considered adequate justification for stabilization) OR diagnosis or indication is adjunctive treatment of Lennox-Gastaut Syndrome. AND patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, treatment failure/inadequate response or a contraindication to at least TWO preferred anticonvulsants used for the treatment of Lennox-Gastaut syndrome (topiramate, lamotrigine, valproic acid) OR diagnosis or indication is adjunctive treatment of refractory epilepsy (may include different types of epilepsy) AND patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, treatment failure/inadequate response or a contraindication to at least THREE preferred anticonvuls
	antity limit = 9 tablets/day (50mg), 3 tablets/day	medication (Note: sampleas are not considered adequate justification for

This is not an all-inclusive list of available covered drugs and includes only managed categories. Unless otherwise stated, the listing of a particular brand or generic name includes all dosage forms of that drug. NR indicates a new drug that has not yet been reviewed by the P&T Committee.



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PREFERRED AGENTS (No PA required unless otherwise noted)	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS (PA required)	PA CRITERIA
VALPROIC ACID† (compare to Depakene®) ZONISIMIDE† (compare to Zonegran®)	(all others)  Sabril® (vigabatrin)  Stavzor® (valproic acid delayed release)  Tegretol®* (carbamazepine)  Tegretol XR® (carbamazepine) (200 and 400 mg strengths)  tiagabine† (compare to Gabitril®)  Topamax®* (topiramate) tablets  Topamax®* (topiramate) Sprinkle Capsules  Tranxene-T®* (clorazepate) tablets  Trileptal®* tablets (oxcarbazepine)  Trokendi XR® (topiramate SR 24hr) Capsules  (Quantity limit = 2 caps/day (200mg), 1 cap/day all others)  Valium®* (diazepam)  Vimpat® (lacosamide) tablets, oral solution  Zarontin®* (ethosuxamide)  Zonegran®* (zonisamide)	stabilization) OR diagnosis is adjunctive therapy or partial-onset seizures and the patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, treatment failure, inadequate response or a contraindication to at least TWO preferred anticonvulsants. Sabril: prescriber and patient are registered with the SHARE program AND diagnosis is infantile spasms OR patient is > 16 years old and the indication is adjunctive therapy in refractory complex partial seizures and failure of THREE other preferred anticonvulsants.  Stavzor: patient has been started and stabilized on the requested medication (Note: samples are not considered adequate justification for stabilization) OR patient has had a documented intolerance to divalproex sodium.  Vimpat: patient has been started and stablized on the requested medication (Note: samples are not considered adequate justification for stabilization) OR diagnosis is monotherapy adjunctive therapy of partial-onset seizures and the patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, treatment failure/inadequate response or a contraindication to at least TWO preferred anticonvulsants AND if the request is for the oral solution, the patient is unable to use Vimpat tables (eg. swallowing disorder).  PA Requests to Exceed QL for clonazepam/clonazepam ODT or Klonopin: all requests will be referred to the DVHA Medical Director for review unless the patient has been started and stabilized on the requested quantity for treatment of a seizure disorder.
RECTAL		
DIASTAT® (diazepam rectal gel)	Diazepam rectal gel	<b>Diazepam Rectal Gel:</b> patient has been started and stabilized on the requested medication. (Note: samples are not considered adequate justification for stabilization) OR patient has had a documented intolerance to Diastat rectal gel.



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(No PA required unless otherwise noted)	(PA required)	PA CRITERIA
	ANTIDEPRESSANT	rs
MAO INHIBITORS – Length of Authorization: Dur	ration of Need for Mental Health Indications	
PHENELZINE SULFATE (compare to Nardil <sup>®</sup> )  FDA maximum recommended dose = 90 mg/day  TRANYLCYPROMINE (compare to Parnate <sup>®</sup> )  FDA maximum recommended dose = 60 mg/day	EMSAM <sup>®</sup> (selegiline) ( $QL = 1 \ patch/day$ ) Marplan <sup>®</sup> (isocarboxazid) Nardil <sup>®*</sup> (phenylzine) FDA maximum recommended dose = $90 \ mg/day$ Parnate <sup>®*</sup> (tranylcypromine) FDA maximum recommended dose = $60 \ mg/day$	<ul> <li>Marplan: patient has been started and stabilized on the requested medication (Note: samples are not considered adequate justification for stabilization). OR patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to phenelzine and tranylcypromine.</li> <li>Nardil, Parnate: patient has had a documented intolerance to generic equivalent product.</li> <li>EMSAM: patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure with at least 3 antidepressants from 2 of the major antidepressants classes (Miscellaneous, SNRIs, SSRIs, Tricyclic Antidepressants). OR patient is unable</li> </ul>
		to tolerate oral medication. <b>Limitations:</b> Chlordiazepoxide/amitriptyline and amitriptyline/perphenazine combinations are not covered. Generic agents may be prescribed separately.
MISCELLANEOUS - Length of Authorization: Du	ration of Need for Mental Health Indications, 1 Year	for Other Indications
BUDEPRION <sup>®</sup> SR/BUPROPION SR† (compare to Wellbutrin SR <sup>®</sup> ) <i>FDA maximum recommended dose</i> = 400mg/day BUDEPRION XL/BUPROPION XL† (compare to	Aplenzin <sup>®</sup> (bupropion hydrobromide) ER tablets Quantity Limit = 1 tablet/day Brintellix® (vortioxetine) Tablet Quantity Limit = 1 tablet/day Forfivo XL <sup>®</sup> (bupropion SR 24hr) 450 mg tablet	Aplenzin: The patient has had a documented inadequate response to Budeprion XL/bupropion XL AND The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or in adequate response to at least 2 different antidepressants from the SSRI, SNRI and/or Miscellaneous Antidepressant categories (may be preferred or non-preferred)  Forfivo XL: The patient is unable to take the equivalent dose as generic bupropion



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Wellbutrin XL <sup>®</sup> )  FDA maximum recommended dose = 450 mg/day  BUPROPION† (compare to Wellbutrin <sup>®</sup> )  FDA maximum recommended dose = 450 mg/day  MAPROTILINE† (formerly Ludiomil <sup>®</sup> )  FDA maximum recommended dose = 225 mg/day  MIRTAZAPINE† (compare to Remeron <sup>®</sup> )  FDA maximum recommended dose = 45 mg/day  MIRTAZAPINE RDT† (compare to Remeron Sol-Tab <sup>®</sup> )  FDA maximum recommended dose = 45 mg/day  NEFAZADONE† (formerly Serzone <sup>®</sup> )  FDA maximum recommended dose = 600 mg/day  TRAZODONE HCL† (formerly Desyrel <sup>®</sup> )  FDA maximum recommended dose = 600 mg/day	FDA maximum recommended dose = 450 mg/day Quantity Limit = 1 tablet/day Oleptro® (trazodone) ER tablets Quantity Limit = 2 tablets/day (150 mg) or 1 tablet/day (300 mg) Remeron®* (mirtazapine) FDA maximum recommended dose = 45 mg/day Remeron Sol Tab®* (mirtazapine RDT) FDA maximum recommended dose = 45 mg/day  Viibryd® (vilazodone) Tablet Quantity Limit = 1 tablet/day Wellbutrin®* (bupropion) FDA maximum recommended dose = 450 mg/day Wellbutrin SR®* (bupropion SR) FDA maximum recommended dose = 400mg/day Wellbutrin XL®* (bupropion XL) FDA maximum recommended dose = 450 mg/day	Oleptro: The diagnosis for use is MDD (major depressive disorder). AND The patient has been started and stabilized on the requested medication. (Note: samples are not considered adequate jusitification for stabilization.) OR The patient has a documentaed treatment failure/inadequate response to immediate release trazodone.  Remeron, Remeron SolTab, Wellbutrin, Wellbutrin SR, and Wellbutrin XL:  The patient has had a documented intolerance to the generic formulation of the requested medication.  Brintellix, Viibryd: The diagnosis or indication is MDD AND The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or inadequate response (defined by at least 4 weeks of therapy) to at least 3 different antidepressants from the SSRI, SNRI, and/or Miscellaneous Antidepressant categories (may be preferred or non-preferred)Document clinically compelling information supporting the choice of a non-preferred agent on a General Prior Authorization Form.After a 4-month lapse in use of a non-preferred agent for a mental health indication, or if there is a change in therapy, a lookback through claims information will identify the need to re-initiate therapy following the PDL and clinical criteria.
SNRI - Length of Authorization: Duration of Need	 for Mental Health Indications, 1 Year for Other Indica	ations
VENLAFAXINE ER† capsule (compare to Effexor XR®) FDA maximum recommended dose = 225 mg/day,Quantity limit = 1 capsule/day (37.5 mg & 75 mg)	Cymbalta <sup>®</sup> (duloxetine) Capsule  FDA maximum recommended dose = 120  mg/day(MDD and GAD), 60 mg/day all others  Quantity limit = 2 capsules/day  Desvenlafax ER (desvenlafaxine fumarate SR 24hr)	<ul> <li>Venlafaxine IR: The patient has been started and stabilized on the requested medication. (Note: samples are not considered adequate justification for stabilization.) OR The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or inadequate response to at least 2 different antidepressants from the SSRI, SNRI and/or Miscellaneous Antidepressant categories (may be preferred or non-preferred).</li> <li>Venlafaxine ER tablet (generic), Venlafaxine ER tablet (brand), Effexor XR</li> </ul>



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	Tablet FDA maximum recommended dose = 400 mg/day, Quantity limit = 1 tablet/day (50 mg tablet only)  Desvenlafaxine ER® (desvenlafaxine base SR) FDA maximum recommended dose = 400 mg/day, Quantity limit = 1 tablet/day (50 mg tablet only)  Duloxetine† (compare to Cymbalta®) Capsule FDA maximum recommended dose = 120 g/day(MDD and GAD), 60 mg/day all others Quantity limit = 2 capsules/day  Effexor XR® (venlafaxine XR) capsule  FDA maximum recommended dose = 225 mg/day, Quantity limit = 1 capsule/day (37.5 mg & 75 mg)  Fetzima® (levomilnacipran ER) capsule FDA maximum recommended dose = 120 mg/day Quantity limit = 1 capsule/day  Fetzima® (levomilnacipran ER) capsule titration pack (QL = 1 pack per lifetime) FDA maximum recommended dose = 120 mg/day Khedezla® (desvenlafaxine base SR) FDA maximum recommended dose = 400 mg/day, Quantity limit = 1 tablet/day (50 mg tablet only)  Pristiq® § (desvenlafaxine succinate SR) FDA maximum recommended dose = 400 mg/day, Quantity limit = 1 tablet/day (50 mg tablet only)  Venlafaxine ER®† tablet FDA maximum recommended dose = 225 mg/day,	Capsule (brand): The patient has had a documented intolerance to generic venlafaxiner ER caps.  Fetzima, Pristiq: The patient has been started and stabilized on the requested medication. (Note: samples are not considered adequatejustification for stabilization.) OR The diagnosis or indication is Major Depressive Disorder (MDD) AND The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or inadequate response to at least 3(three) differentantidepressants from the SSRI, SNRI, TCA and/or Miscellaneous Antidepressant categories, one of which must bevenlafaxine ER capsule (may be preferred or non-preferred).  Desvenlafaxine ER, Khedezla: The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or inadequate response to at least 2 different antidepressants from the SSRI, SNRI and/or Miscellaneous Antidepressant categories, one of which must be venlafaxine ER capsule (may be preferred or non-preferred) AND The patient has had a documented intolerance with Pristiq.  Cymbalta, Duloxetine:  Depression: The patient has been started and stabilized on the requested medication. (Note: samples are not considered adequate justification for stabilization.) OR The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or inadequate response to at least 2 different antidepressants from the SSRI, SNRI and/or Miscellaneous Antidepressant categories, one of which must be venlafaxine ER capsule (may be preferred or non-preferred). AND If the request is for duloxetine, the patient has had a documented intolerance with brand Cymbalta  Generalized Anxiety Disorder: The patient has been started and stabilized on the requested medication. (Note: samples are not considered adequate justification for stabilization.) OR The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or inadequate response to at least TWO different antidepressants from the SSRI, SNRI and/or TCA categories (may be preferred or non-preferred) or ONE antidepressant from the SSRI, SNRI and/or TCA categories (may be preferred or non-preferred) or ONE antidepressant from the SSRI,



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(No PA required unless otherwise noted)	(PA required)	PA CRITERIA
	Quantity limit = 1 tablet/day (37.5 mg & 75 mg) Venlafaxine ER† tablet FDA maximum recommended dose = 225 mg/day, Quantity limit = 1 tablet/day (37.5 mg & 75 mg) venlafaxine IR †§ (previously Effexor®) FDA maximum recommended dose = 225 mg/day	has had a documented intolerance with brand Cymbalta  Neuropathic pain: The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to TWO drugs in the tricyclic anrtidepressant (TCA) class and/or anticonvulsant class. (this indication not processed via automated step therapy). AND If the request is for duloxetine, the patient has had a documented intolerance with brand Cymbalta.  Non-neuropathic musculoskeletal pain (osteooarthritis, chronic low back pain):  The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, inadequate response or contraindication to acetaminophen (Tylenol®) AND at least TWO nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) (oral and/or topical). (this indication not processed via automated step therapy) AND If the request is for duloxetine, the patient has had a documented intolerance with brand Cymbalta.  Fibromyalgia: The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to TWO drugs from the following: gabapentin, tricyclic anrtidepressant, SSRI antidepressant, SNRI antidepressant, miscellaneous antidepressant, cyclobenzaprine, Lyrica® or Savella®.(this indication not processed via automated step therapy) AND If the request is for duloxetine, the patient has had a documented intolerance with brand Cymbalta Document clinically compelling information supporting the choice of a non-preferred agent on a General Prior Authorization Form. After a 4-month lapse in use of a non-preferred agent for a mental health indication, or if there is a change in therapy, a lookback through claims information will identify the need to re-initiate therapy following the PDL and clinical criteria.
SSRIs - Length of Authorization: Duration of Need	for Mental Health Indications, 1 Year for Other Indic	ations
CITALOPRAM† (compare to Celexa®)  FDA maximum recommended dose = 40 mg/day  FLUOXETINE† (compare to Prozac®)  FDA maximum recommended dose = 80 mg/day	Brisdelle <sup>®</sup> (paroxetine)  Quantity Limit = 1 capsule/day  Celexa <sup>®</sup> * (citalopram)  FDA maximum recommended dose = 40 mg/day	Celexa, Paxil tablet, Prozac, Zoloft: The patient had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure with 2 preferred SSRIs. (One trial must be the generic formulation of the requested medication.)  Brisdelle: The indication for use is moderate to sever vasomotor symptions (VMS) associated with menopause. AND The patient has tried and failed generic

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FLUVOXAMINE† (formerly Luvox®) FDA maximum recommended dose = 300 mg/day  PAROXETINE tablet† (compare to Paxil®) FDA maximum recommended dose = 60 mg/day  SERTRALINE† (compare to Zoloft®) FDA maximum recommended dose = 200 mg/day, Quantity limit = 1.5 tabs/day (25 mg & 50 mg tabs)	escitalopram† (compare to Lexapro®)  FDA maximum recommended dose = 20 mg/day, Quantity limit = 1.5 tabs/day (5 mg & 10 mg tabs) Fluoxetine† (pmdd)  FDA maximum recommended dose = 80 mg/day Fluoxetine® 60 mg Tablet FDA maximum recommended dose = 80 mg/day fluoxetine† 90 mg (compare to Prozac Weekly®) FDA maximum recommended dose = 90 mg/week Lexapro® (escitalopram) FDA maximum recommended dose = 20 mg/day, Quantity limit = 1.5 tabs/day (5 mg & 10 mg tabs) fluvoxamine CR† (compare to Luvox CR®) FDA maximum recommended dose = 300 mg/day, Quantity limit = 2 capsules/day Luvox CR® (fluvoxamine CR) FDA maximum recommended dose = 300 mg/day, Quantity limit = 2 capsules/day paroxetine suspension† (compare to Paxil® susp) FDA maximum recommended dose = 60 mg/day Paril®* (paroxetine) FDA maximum recommended dose = 60 mg/day Paxil® suspension (paroxetine) FDA maximum recommended dose = 60 mg/day Paxil® suspension (paroxetine) FDA maximum recommended dose = 60 mg/day Paxil® suspension (paroxetine) FDA maximum recommended dose = 60 mg/day Paxil® (paroxetine) FDA maximum recommended	Luvox CR, fluovoxamine CR: The patient had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure with 2 preferred SSRIs. (One trial must be generic fluvoxamine IR.) If the request is for the brand product, the patient also has a documented intolerance to the generic equivalent.  Pexva, Paroxetine CR, and Paxil CR: The patient had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure with 2 preferred SSRIs. (One trial must be generic paroxetine.) AND If the request is for Paxil CR, the patient has a documented intolerance to paroxetine CR.  Paroxetine suspension, Paxil suspension: The patient has a requirement for an oral liquid dosage form. AND The patient had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure with 2 preferred SSRIs.  Sarafem, Selfemra, Fluoxetine 60mg tablet, Fluoxetine (pmdd): The patient had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure with 2 preferred SSRIs. (One trial must be generic fluoxetine (regular, not pmdd).) In addition, for approval of Sarafem, either Selfemra or fluoxetine pmdd must have been tried.  Lexapro, escitalopram: The patient has been started and stabilized on the requested medication. (Note: samples are not considered adequate justification for stabilization.) OR The patient had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure with 2 preferred SSRIs. (One trial must be generic citalopram). AND If the request is for Lexapro, the patient has a documented intolerance with generic escitalopram  Fluoxetine 90mg, Prozac Weekly: The patient has been started and stabilized on the requested medication. (Note: samples are not considered adequate justification for stabilization.) OR The patient has been started and stabilized on the requested medication. (Note: samples are not considered adequate justification for stabilization.) OR The patient has been started and stabilized on the requested medication. (Note: samples are not considered adequate justification for stabilization.) OR The patient has been started and stabilized on the requested medication.



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(No PA required unless otherwise noted)	(PA required)	PA CRITERIA
	FDA maximum recommended dose = 75 mg/day Pexeva® (paroxetine) FDA maximum recommended dose = 60 mg/day Prozac®* (fluoxetine) FDA maximum recommended dose = 80 mg/day Prozac Weekly® (fluoxetine) FDA maximum recommended dose = 90 mg/week Sarafem® (fluoxetine pmdd) FDA maximum recommended dose = 80 mg/day Selfemra® † (fluoxetine pmdd) FDA maximum recommended dose = 80 mg/day Zoloft®* (sertraline) FDA maximum recommended dose = 200 mg/day, Quantity limit = 1.5 tabs/day (25 mg & 50 mg tabs)	indication, or if there is a change in therapy, a lookback through claims information will identify the need to re-initiate therapy following the PDL and clinical criteria.
TRICYCLICS – Length of Authorization: Durati	on of Need for Mental Health Information, 1 Year for C	ther Indications
AMITRIPTYLINE† (formerly Elavil®)  FDA maximum recommended dose = 300 mg/day  AMOXAPINE† (formerly Asendin®)  CLOMIPRAMINE† (compare to Anafranil®)  DESIPRAMINE† (compare to Norpramin®)	Anafranil <sup>®</sup> * (clomipramine) Norpramin <sup>®</sup> * (desipramine) Pamelor <sup>®</sup> * (nortriptyline) Surmontil <sup>®</sup> (trimipramine) Tofranil <sup>®</sup> * (imipramine) FDA maximum recommended dose = 300 mg/day Tofranil PM <sup>®</sup> * (imipramine pamoate)	Tricyclics (TCAs) (Brands with generic equivalents): The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to 2 or more TCAs not requiring prior authorization. One trial must be the AB ratedgeneric formulation. OR The patient has been started and stabilized on the requested medication. (Note: samples are not considered adequate justification for stabilization.) AND The patient has had a documented intolerance to the generic formulation. Surmontil: The patient has been started and stabilized on the requested medication. (Note: samples are not considered adequate justification for stabilization). OR The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to one or more preferred TCAs.
DOXEPIN† (formerly Sinequan®)	Vivactil <sup>®</sup> * (protriptyline)	<b>Limitation:</b> Chlordiazepoxine/amitrityline and amitriptyline/perphenazine combinations not covered. Generic agents may be prescribed separately.

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(No PA required unless otherwise noted)	(PA required)	PA CRITERIA
IMIPRAMINE† (compare to Tofranil®)  FDA maximum recommended dose = 300 mg/day  IMIPRAMINE PAMOATE† (compare to Tofranil  PM®)  NORTRIPTYLINE† (formerly Aventyl®, compare to  Pamelor®)  NORTRIPTYLINE Oral Solution  PROTRIPTYLINE† (compare to Vivactil®)		Document clinically compelling information supporting the choice of a non-preferred agent on a General Prior Authorization Form.  After a 4-month lapse in use of a non-preferred agent for a mental health indication, or if there is a change in therapy, a lookback through claims information will identify the need to re-initiate therapy following the PDL and clinical criteria.
	ANTI-DIABETICS	
ALPHA-GLUCOSIDASE INHIBITORS		
ACARBOSE† (compare to Precose <sup>®</sup> ) GLYSET <sup>®</sup> (miglitol)	Precose <sup>®</sup> * (acarbose)	Precose: patient must have a documented intolerance to generic acarbose
BIGUANIDES & COMBINATIONS		
SINGLE AGENT  METFORMIN† (compare to Glucophage®)  METFORMIN XR† (compare to Glucophage	Fortamet <sup>®</sup> (metformin ER Osmotic) Glucophage <sup>®</sup> * (metformin)	Fortamet, Glucophage XR, Glumetza, Metformin ER osmotic: patent has had a documented intolerance to generic metformin XR (if product has an AB rated generic, there must have been a trial of the generic) Glucophage, Glucovance, Metaglip: patient has had a documented side effect, allergy OR treatment failure with at least one preferred biguanide OR biguanide

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XR <sup>®</sup> ) RIOMET <sup>®</sup> (metformin oral solution) COMBINATION GLIPIZIDE/METFORMIN† (compare to Metaglip <sup>®</sup> ) GLYBURIDE/METFORMIN† (compare to Glucovance <sup>®</sup> )	Glucophage XR <sup>®</sup> * (metformin XR) Glumetza <sup>®</sup> (metformin ER) Metformin ER Osmotic† (compare to Fortamet <sup>®</sup> ) Glucovance <sup>®</sup> * (glyburide/metformin) Metaglip <sup>®</sup> * (glipizide/metformin)	combination product (if a product has an AB raged generic, the trial must be the generic)
DIPEPTIDYL PEPTIDASE (DPP-4) INHIBITORS		
PREFERRED AGENTS AFTER CLINICAL CRITERIA ARE MET	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS AFTER CLINICAL CRITERIA ARE MET	
SINGLE AGENT  JANUVIA® (sitagliptin) § (Quantity Limit = 1 tablet/day)  ONGLYZA® (saxagliptin)§ (Quantity limit=1 tablet/day)	Nesina <sup>®</sup> (alogliptin) (Quantity limit=1 tablet/day)  Tradjenta <sup>®</sup> (linagliptin) (Quantity limit=1 tab/day)  Janumet XR <sup>®</sup> (sitagliptin/metformin ER) (Qty limit=1 tab/day of 50/500 mg or 100/1000 mg or 2 tabs/day of 50/1000 mg)	Januvia, Onglyza: patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, contraindication OR treatment failure with metformin  Nesina, Tradjenta: patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, contraindication OR treatment failure with metformin AND patient has had a documented side effect, allergy OR treatment failure with at least one preferred DDP-4 agent.  Janumet: patient has had an inadequate response with Januvia OR Metformin
COMBINATION	Jentadueto® (linagliptin/metformin) (Quantity limit=2	monotherapy OR patient has been started and stabilized on Januvia and Metoformin combination therapy.

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JANUMET <sup>®</sup> (sitagliptin/metformin) § ( <i>Quantity</i> Limit = 2 tablets/day)  KOMBIGLYZE XR <sup>®</sup> (saxagliptin/metformin ER)  § ( <i>Quantity limit=1 tab/day</i> )	tabs/day) Juvisync® (sitagliptin/simvastatin) (Quantity limit=1 tab/day) Kazano® (alogliptin/metformin) (Quantity limit=2 tabs/day) Oseni® (alogliptin/pioglitazone) (Quantity limit=1 tab/day)	<ul> <li>Kazano: patient has had a documented side effect, allergy OR treatment failure with at least one preferred DDP-4 combination agent.</li> <li>Janumet XR: patient has had an inadequate response with Januvia OR Metformin/Metformin XR monotherapy OR patient has been started and stabilized on Januvia and Metformin/Metformin XR combination therapy AND patient is unable to take Januva and Metformin/Metformin XR as the individual separate agents.</li> <li>Jentadueto: patient has had an inadequate response with Tradjenta OR Metformin monotherapy OR patient has been started and stabilized on Tradjenta and Metformin combination therapy AND the patent is unable to take Tradjenta and Metformin as the individual separate agents.</li> <li>Juvisync: patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, contraindication OR treatment failure with metformin AND patient has been started and stabilized on Januvia AND Simvastatin combination therapy as individual agents.</li> <li>Kombiglyze XR: patient has had an inadequate response with Onglyza OR Metformin/Metformin XR monotherapy OR Patient has been started and stabilized on Onglyza/Metformin XR combination therapy.</li> <li>Oseni: patient is unable to take Nesina and Actos (pioglitazone) as the individual separate agents (after meeting clinical criteria for each individual agent)</li> </ul>
INSULINS		
RAPID-ACTING INJECTABLE  HUMALOG® (insulin lispro)  NOVOLOG® (Aspart)	Apidra® (insulin glulisine)	Apidra: patient has had a documented side effect, allergy OR treatment failure to Novolog or Humalog  Relion R, Relion N OR Relion 70/30: patient has had a documented side effect, allergy OR treatment failure to the corresponding Novolin or Humulin product.
SHORT-ACTING INJECTABLE HUMULIN R <sup>®</sup> (Regular)	ReliOn R <sup>®</sup> (Regular)	



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NOVOLIN R <sup>®</sup> (Regular)  INTERMEDIATE-ACTING INJECTABLE  HUMULIN N <sup>®</sup> (NPH)  NOVOLIN N <sup>®</sup> (NPH)	ReliOn N <sup>®</sup> (NPH)	
LONG-ACTING ANALOGS INJECTABLE  LANTUS <sup>®</sup> (insulin glargine)  LEVEMIR <sup>®</sup> (insulin detemir)		
MIXED INSULINS INJECTABLE  HUMULIN 70/30 <sup>®</sup> (NPH/Regular)  NOVOLIN 70/30 <sup>®</sup> (NPH/Regular)	ReliOn 70/30 <sup>®</sup> (NPH/Regular)	
NOVOLOG MIX 70/30 <sup>®</sup> (Protamine/Aspart) HUMALOG MIX 50/50 <sup>®</sup> (Protamine/Lispro) HUMALOG MIX 75/25 <sup>®</sup> (Protamine/Lispro)		
MEGLITINIDES		
Single Agent	Prandin <sup>®</sup> (replaglinide)	Starlix: patient has had a documented intolerance to generic nateglinide.  Prandin, Repaglinide: patient has been started and stabilized on the requested



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PREFERRED AGENTS (No PA required unless otherwise noted)	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS (PA required)	PA CRITERIA
NATEGLINIDE† (compare to Starlix <sup>®</sup> )	repaglinide† (compare to Prandin <sup>®</sup> ) Starlix <sup>®</sup> * (nateglinide)	medication OR patient has had a documented side effect, allergy OR treatment failure with Starlix AND if the request is for Prandin, the patient has a documented intolerance with generic repaglinide.  Prandimet: patient has been started and stablizied on Prandimet or on stable doses of the separate agents OR patient has had an inadequate response with
COMBINATION	Prandimet <sup>®</sup> (repaglinide/metformin)	repaglinide monotherapy.
PEPTIDE HORMONES		
Preferred Agents after Clinical Criteria are Met Incretin Mimetics  VICTOZA® (liraglutide) (Quantity Limit=3 pens/30 days)  Amylinomimetics	Bydureon <sup>®</sup> (exenatide extended-release) (Quantity Limit=4 vials/28 days)  Byetta <sup>®</sup> (exenatide) (Quantity Limit = 1 pen/30 days)  Symlin <sup>®</sup> (pramlintide) No Quantity Limit applies  Tanzeum <sup>®</sup> (albiglutide)	Bydureon/Byetta: patient has a diagnosis of type 2 diabetes. AND patient is at least 18 years of age. AND patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, contraindication or treatment failure with metformin. AND patient has a documented side effect, allergy, contraindication, or treatment failure with Victoza (current users as of 05/29/2015 would be grandfathered)  Tanzeum: patient has a diagnosis of type 2 diabetes AND patient is at least 18 years of age AND patient has a documented side effect, allergy, contraindication, or treatment failure with metformin  Symlin: patient has a diagnosis of diabetes mellitus. AND patient is at least 18 years of age. AND patient is on insulin.  Victoza: patient has a diagnosis of type 2 diabetes. AND patient is at least 18 years
		of age. AND patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, contraindication or treatment failure with metformin.
SODIUM-GLUCOSE CO-TRANSPORTER 2 (SGLT2) INHIBITORS AND COMBINATIONS		
Preferred Agents after Clinical Criteria are Met INVOKANA® (canagliflozin) § (Quantity limit = 1 tablet/day)	FARXIGA® (dapagliflozin) (Quantity limit = 1 tablet/day) Jardiance (Quantity limit = 1 tablet/day)	Patient is 18 years of age or older AND patient has a diagnosis of type 2 diabetes mellitus and has had an inadequate response to diet and exercise alone AND patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, contraindication OR treatment failure with metformin .

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PREFERRED AGENTS (No PA required unless otherwise noted)	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS (PA required)  Invokamet (canagliflozin/metformin) (Quantity limit = 1 tablet/day)	PA CRITERIA  Farxiga/Jardiance additional criteria:  • The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, contraindication, or treatment failure with Invokana  Invokamet additional criteria:  • The patient has documentation of a failure of therapy with the combination of the single agent drugs Invokana plus metformin
SULFONYLUREAS 2 <sup>ND</sup> GENERATION		
GLIMEPIRIDE† (compare to Amaryl <sup>®</sup> )  GLIPIZIDE† (compare to Glucotrol <sup>®</sup> )  GLIPIZIDE ER† (compare to Glucotrol XL <sup>®</sup> )  GLYBURIDE† (compare to Diabeta <sup>®</sup> , Micronase <sup>®</sup> )  GLYBURIDE MICRONIZED† (compare to Glynase <sup>®</sup> )	Amaryl <sup>®</sup> * (glimepiride) Diabeta <sup>®</sup> * (glyburide)  Glucotrol <sup>®</sup> * (glipizide) Glucotrol XL <sup>®</sup> * (glipizide ER) Glynase <sup>®</sup> PresTab <sup>®</sup> * (glyburide micronized) Micronase <sup>®</sup> * (glyburide)	Patient has had a documented side effect, allergy OR treatment failure with glimperiride, AND glimepiride, AND glipizide/glipizide ER, and glyburide/glyburide micronized.
PresTab <sup>®</sup> )		
THIAZOLIDINEDIONES & COMBINATIONS		
Preferred Agents after Clinical Criteria are Met SINGLE AGENT  PIOGLITAZONE† (compare to Actos®)  COMBINATION	Actos <sup>®</sup> (pioglitazone) Avandia <sup>®</sup> (rosiglitazone)  Actoplus Met <sup>®</sup> (pioglitazone/metformin)	<ul> <li>Actos (pioglitazone), Actoplus Met, Duetact, Pioglitazone/Metformin: Patient has been started and stabilized on the requested medication OR patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, contraindication OR treatment failure with metformin AND if the request is for brand Actos Met or Duetact, patient has a documented intolerance to the generic product.</li> <li>Actoplus Met XR: patient has been started AND stabilized on the requested</li> </ul>

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PREFERRED AGENTS (No PA required unless otherwise noted)	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS (PA required)	PA CRITERIA
PIOGLITAZONE/GLIMEPIRIDE† (compare to  Duetact <sup>®</sup> ) § (Quantity Limit = 1 tablet/day) PIOGLITAZONE/METFORMIN† (Compare to Actoplus Met <sup>®</sup> )§	Actoplus Met XR (pioglitazone/metformin ER) Avandamet <sup>®</sup> (metformin/rosiglitazone maleate) Avandaryl <sup>®</sup> (glimepiride/rosiglitazone maleate) Duetact <sup>®</sup> (pioglitazone/glimepiride) (Quantity Limit = 1 tablet/day)	medication OR patient has had a documented treatment failure with generic metformin XR OR patient has had a documented treatment failure OR has been unable to be adherent to a twice daily dosing schedule of Actoplus Met resulting in a significant clinical impact.  Avandia: patient has been started and stabilized on the requested medication and appears to be benefiting from it and the patient acknowledges that they understand the risks OR patient is unable to achieve glycemic control using other medications (including a documented side effect, allergy, contraindication or treatment failure with metformin)and, in consultation with their health care professional, decide not to take pioglitazone for medical reasons and the patient acknowledges that they understand the risks.
	ANTIDIARRHEALS: HIV	/AIDS
Length of Authorization: initial approval 3 months, sub	osequent approval 1 year	
DIPHENOXYLATE/ATROPINE† LOPERAMIDE†	Fulyzaq <sup>®</sup> (crofelemer) 125 mg DR Tablets QL = 2 tablets/day	Patient has HIV/AIDS and is receiving anti-retroviral therapy AND Patient is at least 18 years of age AND Patient requires symptomatic relief of noninfectious diarrhea AND Infectious diarrhea (e.g. cryptosporidiosis, c. difficile, etc.) has been ruled out AND Patient has tried and failed at least one anti-diarrheal medication (i.e. loperamide or atropine/diphenoxylate)

#### **ANTI-EMETICS**

5HT3 ANTAGONISTS: Length of Authorization: 6 months for chemotherapy or radiotherapy; 3 months for hyperemesis gravadarum,1 time for prevention of post-op

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nausea/vomiting: see clinical criteria. Monthly	quantity limits apply, PA required to exceed.	
ONDANSETRON† Injection (vial and premix) ONDANSETRON†tablet 4 mg (12 tabs/28 days), 8 mg (6 tabs/28 days) ONDANSETRON† ODT 4 mg (12 tabs/28 days), 8 mg (6 tabs/28 days)	Anzemet <sup>®</sup> (dolansetron) 50 mg (4 tabs/28 days)  Anzemet <sup>®</sup> (dolansetron) 100 mg (2 tabs/28 days)  Granisetron† (formerly Kytril <sup>®</sup> ) 1 mg (6 tabs/28 days)  Granisetron† (formerly Kytril <sup>®</sup> ) Injectable  Granisol <sup>®</sup> (granisetron) Oral Solution  Ondansetron† (generic) 24 mg (1 tab/28 days or per course of chemotherapy)  Ondansetron† (generic) Oral Solution 4 mg/5 ml  Sancuso <sup>®</sup> 3.1 mg/24 hrs Transdermal Patch (granisetron) (Qty Limit = 1 patch/28 days)  Zofran <sup>®</sup> * (ondansetron) Injection  Zofran <sup>®</sup> * (ondansetron) Oral Tablets and ODT 4 mg (12 tabs/28 days),  8 mg (6 tabs/28 days)  Zofran <sup>®</sup> (ondansetron) Oral Solution 4 mg/5 ml  Zuplenz <sup>®</sup> (ondansetron) Oral Solution 5 ml  Zuplenz <sup>®</sup> (ondansetron) Oral Soluble Film (Quantity Limit = 12 films/28 days (4 mg), 6 films/28 days (8 mg))	<ul> <li>Anzemet: has a diagnosis of nausea and vomiting associated with cancer chemotherapy. AND patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to generic ondansetron.</li> <li>Granisetron, Granisol: patient has a diagnosis of nausea and vomiting associated with cancer chemotherapy or radiotherapy. AND patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to generic ondansetron.</li> <li>Zofran: The patient has a diagnosis of nausea and vomiting associated with cancer chemotherapy, radiotherapy, post-operative nausea and vomiting (1 time only) or hyperemesis gravadarum. AND patient must have a documented intolerance to the corresponding generic ondansetron product (tablets, orally disintegrating tablets (ODT), oral solution or injection). If the request is for oral solution, the patient must be unable to use ondansetron ODT or ondansetron tablets.</li> <li>Ondansetron Oral Sol: patient has a diagnosis of nausea and vomiting associated with cancer chemotherapy, radiotherapy, post-operative nausea and vomiting (1 time only) or hyperemesis gravadarum. AND patient is unable to use ondansetron ODT or ondansetron tablets.</li> <li>Ondansetron 24mg: patient has a diagnosis of nausea and vomiting associated with cancer chemotherapy. AND prescriber provides rationale why generic ondansetron 8 mg tablets cannot be used to achieve the desired dose.</li> <li>Sancuso: patient has a diagnosis of nausea and vomiting associated with cancer chemotherapy. AND prescriber provides documentation of medical necessity for the transdermal formulation. OR patient has had a documented side effect, allergy or treatment failure with generic ondansetron.</li> </ul>
		<b>Zuplenz:</b> patient has a diagnosis of nausea and vomiting associated with cancer chemotherapy or radiotherapy. AND prescriber provides documentation of
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		medical necessity for the specialty dosage form (i.e. inability to swallow tablets, dysphagia) AND a clinical rationale as to why ondansetron ODT is not a suitable option for the patient.  CRITERIA FOR APPROVAL (to exceed quantity limit):  Ondansetron/Zofran 4 mg and 8 mg tablets and ODT, Zuplenz: For nausea and vomiting associated with chemotherapy or radiation therapy, 3 tablets for each day of chemotherapy/radiation and 3 tablets for each day for 2 days after completion of chemotherapy/radiation may be approved.  Ondansetron/Zofran 4 mg and 8 mg tablets and ODT: For hyperemesis gravadarum, three tablets per day of 4 mg or 8 mg may be approved for 3 months.  Anzemet: For nausea and vomiting associated with chemotherapy, 1 tablet for each day of chemotherapy and 1 tablet for 2 days after completion of chemotherapy may be approved.  Granisetron: For nausea and vomiting associated with chemotherapy, 2 tablets for each day of chemotherapy and 2 tablets for 2 days after completion of chemotherapy may be approved. OR For nausea and vomiting associated with radiation therapy, 2 tablets for each day of radiation may be approved.  Sancuso: For nausea and vomiting associated with chemotherapy, 1 patch for each chemotherapy cycle may be approved.  Limitations: Aloxi and Anzemet injection are not considered outpatient medications and are not covered in the pharmacy benefit.
MISCELLANEOUS (PREGNANCY)		



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	Diclegis <sup>®</sup> (10 mg doxylamine succinate and 10 mg pyridoxine hydrochloride) DR tablet ( <i>QL</i> = 4 tablets/day)	Patient has a diagnosis of nausea and vomiting of pregnancy AND Patient has tried and had an inadequate response to conservative management (i.e. change in dietary habits, ginger, or acupressure) AND Patient has tried and had an inadequate response to generic doxylamine and generic pyridoxine (Vitamin B6) AND Patient has tried and had an inadequate response to generic ondansetron.
NK1 ANTAGONISTS		
Preferred Agents after Clinical Criteria are Met  EMEND® (aprepitant) 40 mg (1 cap/28 days)  ♣EMEND® (aprepitant) 80 mg (2 caps/28 days)  ♣EMEND® (aprepitant) 125 mg (1 cap/28 days)  ♣EMEND® (aprepitant) Tri-fold Pack (1 pack/28 days)  ♣ To be prescribed by oncology practitioners ONLY		Emend (aprepitant) 80 mg, 125 mg, Tri-Fold pack: medication will be prescribed by an oncology practitioner. AND patient requires prevention of nausea and vomiting associated with moderate to highly emetogenic cancer chemotherapy. AND The requested quantity does not exceed one 125 mg and two 80 mg capsules OR one Tri-Fold Pack per course of chemotherapy. Patients with multiple courses of chemotherapy per 28 days will be approved quantities sufficient for the number of courses of chemotherapy.  Emend 40mg: patient requires prevention of postoperative nausea and vomiting. AND The requested quantity does not exceed one 40 mg capsule per surgery or course of anesthesia. Patients with multiple surgeries or courses of anesthesia in a 28 day period will be approved quantities sufficient for the number of surgeries or courses of anesthesia.
THC DERIVATIVES		
	Dronabinol† (compare to Marinol®) Marinol® (dronabinol) Cesamet® (nabilone)	<b>Pharmacology:</b> Marinol® is a schedule III cannabinoid agent containing the same active ingredient, tetrahydrocannabinol, as marijuana. While its exact mechanism of action is unknown, it is speculated to inhibit medullary activity as well as suppress prostaglandin and endorphan synthesis. Cesamet® is a schedule II synthetic cannabinoid that acts by activating the endocannabinoid receptors, CB1 and CB2, which are involved in nausea/vomiting regulation. Both Marinol® and Cesamet® are FDA-approved for use in chemotherapy associated nausea and



DREFERRED ACENTS

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NON PREEDRED ACENTS

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		vomiting refractory to conventional antiemetics. In addition, Marinol® is indicated for patients with AIDS-related anorexia or wasting syndrome.  Dronabinol. Marinol:patient has a diagnosis of chemotherapy-induced nausea/vomiting. AND patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to at least 2 antiemetic agents, of which, one must be a preferred 5HT3 receptor antagonist. If the request is for Marinol, the patient must additionally have a documented intolerance to generic dronabinol. OR patient has a diagnosis of AIDS associated anorexia. AND patient has had an adequate response, adverse reaction, or contraindication to megestrol acetate. If the request is for Marinol, the patient must additionally have a documented intolerance to generic dronabinol.  Cesamet: patient has a diagnosis of chemotherapy-induced nausea/vomiting. AND patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to at least 2 antiemetic agents, of which, one must be a preferred 5HT3 receptor antagonist.
	ANTI-HYPERTENSIV	/ES
ACE INHIBITORS		
BENAZEPRIL† (compare to Lotensin <sup>®</sup> )  CAPTOPRIL† (formerly Capoten <sup>®</sup> )  ENALAPRIL† (compare to Vasotec <sup>®</sup> )	Accupril <sup>®</sup> *(quinapril) Aceon <sup>®</sup> (perindopril) Altace <sup>®</sup> * (ramipril) Epaned <sup>®</sup> (enalapril) oral solution (age $\geq$ 12 years old) Lotensin <sup>®</sup> * (benazepril)	<ul> <li>Epaned Oral Solution (Patients &gt; 12 years old): patient has a requirement for an oral liquid dosage form (i.e. swallowing disorder, inability to take oral medications).</li> <li>Other ACE Inhibitors: patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to all available preferred generic ACEI. If a medication has an AB rated generic, there must have been a trial of the generic formulation.</li> </ul>
EPANED® (enalapril) oral solution (age < 12 years old)  FOSINOPRIL† (formerly Monopril®)	Mavik <sup>®</sup> * (trandolapril)  perindopril† (compare to Aceon <sup>®</sup> )  Prinivil <sup>®</sup> * (lisinopril)	



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LISINOPRIL† (compare to Zestril®, Prinivil®)  MOEXIPRIL† (compare to Univasc®)  QUINAPRIL† (compare to Accupril®)  RAMIPRIL† (compare to Altace®)  TRANDOLAPRIL† (compare to Mavik®)	Univasc <sup>®</sup> * (moexipril) Vasotec <sup>®</sup> * (enalapril) Zestril <sup>®</sup> * (lisinopril)	
ACE INHIBITOR W/ HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE  BENAZEPRIL/HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE  (compare to Lotensin HCT®)  ENALAPRIL/HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE  (compare to Vaseretic®)  FOSINOPRIL/HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE  (formerly Monopril HCT®)  LISINOPRIL/HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE  (compare to Zestoretic®, Prinzide®)  MOEXIPRIL/HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE  (compare to Uniretic®)  QUINAPRIL/HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE  (compare to Accuretic®)	Accuretic <sup>®</sup> * (quinapril/HCTZ) Lotensin HCT <sup>®</sup> * (benazepril/HCTZ) Prinzide <sup>®</sup> * (lisinopril/HCTZ) Uniretic <sup>®</sup> * (moexipril/HCTZ) Vaseretic <sup>®</sup> * (enalapril/HCTZ) Zestoretic <sup>®</sup> * (lisinopril/HCTZ)	ACE Inhibitor/Hydrochlorothiazide combinations: patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to all available preferred generic ACEI/Hydrochlorothiazide combination. If a medication has an AB rated generic, there must have been a trial of the generic formulation.  Limitations: Captopril/HCTZ combination not covered. Agents may be prescribed seperately



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ACE INHIBITOR W/CALCIUM CHANNEL BLO	CKER	
AMLODIPINE/BENAZEPRIL † (compare to Lotrel®)	Lotrel <sup>®</sup> * amlodipine/(benazepril) Tarka <sup>®</sup> (trandolopril/verapamil)	ACE Inhibitor/Calcium Channel Blocker combination: patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure with a preferred ACEI/Calcium Channel Blocker combination. If an indication has an AB rated generic, the trial must be the genericformulation.
ANGIOTENSIN RECEPTOR BLOCKERS (ARBs)		
Preferred Agents after Clinical Criteria are Met  BENICAR® (olmesartan) §  DIOVAN® (valsartan) §  IRBESARTAN† (compare to Avapro®) §  LOSARTAN† (compare to Cozaar®) §  TELMISARTAN† (compare to Micardis®) §	Atacand <sup>®</sup> (candesartan) Avapro <sup>®</sup> (irbesartan) candesartan† (compare to Atacand <sup>®</sup> )§ Cozaar <sup>®</sup> (losartan)  Edarbi <sup>®</sup> (azilsartan) Tablet (Qty Limit = 1 tablet/day) Eprosartan† (compare to Teveten <sup>®</sup> ) § Micardis <sup>®</sup> (telmisartan) Teveten <sup>®</sup> (eprosartan) valsartan† (compare to Diovan <sup>®</sup> )	<ul> <li>Benicar, Diovan, Irbesartan, Losartan, and Telmisartan: patient has been started and stabilized on the requested medication. (Note: samples are not considered adequate justification for stabilization.) OR patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to an angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor (ACEI), an ACEI combination or any other angiotensin receptor blocker (ARB) or ARB combination.</li> <li>Atacand, Avapro, Candasartan, Edarbi, Eprosartan, Micardis, and Teveten: patient has been started and stabilized on the requested medication. (Note: samples are not considered adequate justification for stabilization OR patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure with a preferred Angiotensin Receptor Blocker (ARB) or ARB combination. AND If brand name product with generic available, the patient has had a documented intolerance with the generic product.</li> <li>Cozaar (Brand): patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to an angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor (ACEI), an ACEI combination or any other angiotensin receptor blocker (ARB) or ARB combination. AND patient has had a documented intolerance with the generic product.</li> </ul>



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		Valsartan: patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to an angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor (ACEI), an ACEI combination or any other angiotensin receptor blocker (ARB) or ARB combination. AND patient has had a documented intolerance with the brand product (Diovan)
ANGIOTENSIN RECEPTOR BLOCKER/DIURE	TIC COMBINATIONS	
Preferred Agents after Clinical Criteria are Met BENICAR HCT® (olmesartan/hydrochorothiazide) § IRBESARTAN/HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE† (compare to Avalide®) § LOSARTAN/HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE† (compare to Hyzaar®) § TELMISARTAN/HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE† (compare to Micardis HCT®) § VALSARTAN/HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE† (compare to Diovan HCT®) §	Non- Preferred Agents after Clinical Criteria are Met  Atacand HCT® (candesartan/hydrochlorothiazide) Avalide® (irbesartan/hydrochlorothiazide) candesartan/hydrochlorothiazide † (compare to Atacand HCT®)§ Diovan HCT® (valsartan/hydrochlorothiazide) Edarbyclor® (azilsartan/chlorthalidone) Tablet (Qty Limit = 1 tablet/day) Hyzaar® (losartan/hydrochlorothiazide) Micardis HCT® (telmisartan/hydrochlorothiazide) Teveten HCT® (eprosartan/hydrochlorothiazide) §	Benicar HCT, Irbesartan/HCTZ, Losartan/HCTZ, Telmisartan/HCTZ, and Valsartan/HCTZ: patient has been started and stabilized on the requested medication. (Note: samples are not considered adequate justification for stabilization.) OR patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to an angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor (ACEI), an ACEI combination or any other angiotensin receptor blocker (ARB) or ARB combination.  Avalide, Diovan HCT, and Micardis HCT: patient has been started and stabilized on the requested medication. (Note: samples are not considered adequate justification for stabilization OR patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure with a preferred Angiotensin Receptor Blocker (ARB) or ARB combination. AND If brand name product with generic available, the patient has had a documented intolerance with the generic product.  Atacand HCT, candasartan/HCTZ, Teveten HCT: patient has been started and stabilized on the requested medication. (Note: samples are not considered adequate justification for stabilization.) OR patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure with a preferred ARB/Hydrochlorothiazide



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		combination. AND If the request is for Atacand HCT, the patient has had a documented intolerance with the generic product.  Hyzaar: patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to an angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor (ACEI), an ACEI combination or any other angiotensin receptor blocker (ARB) or ARB combination. AND patient has had a documented intolerance with the generic product.  Edarbyclor: patient has been started and stabilized on the requested medication. (Note: samples are not considered adequate justification for stabilization.) OR patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure with a preferred Angiotensin Receptor Blocker (ARB) or ARB combination. AND patient is unable to take the individual components separately
ANGIOTENSIN RECEPTOR BLOCKER/CALCIU	UM CHANNEL BLOCK COMBINATIONS	
Preferred Agents after Clinical Criteria are Met $VALSARTAN/AMLODIPINE\dagger \ (compare \ to \\ Exforge®) \S \ (QL=1tab/day)$ $Exforge® \ (valsartan/amlodipine) \S \ (QL=1\ tab/day)$	Non- Preferred Agents after Clinical Criteria are Met Azor <sup>®</sup> (olmesartan/amlodipine) $(QL = 1 \ tablet/day)$ amlodipine/telmisartan† (compare to Twynsta <sup>®</sup> ) $(QL = 1 \ tablet/day)$ Twynsta <sup>®</sup> (amlodipine/telmisartan) $(QL = 1 \ tablet/day)$	Valsartan/amlodipine: patient has been started and stabilized on the requested medication. (Note: samples are not considered adequate justification for stabilization.) OR patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to an angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor (ACEI), an ACEI combination or any other angiotensin receptor blocker (ARB) or ARB combination.  Exforge: patient has been started and stabilized on the requested medication. (Note: samples are not considered adequate justification for stabilization OR



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		patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure with a preferred Angiotensin Receptor Blocker (ARB) or ARB combination. AND If brand name product with generic available, the patient has had a documented intolerance with the generic product.  Azor, Amlodipine/Telmisartan, Twynsta: The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to an angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor (ACEI), an ACEI combination or any other angiotensin receptor blocker (ARB) or ARB combination. AND patient is unable to take the individual components separately. AND If the request is for Twynsta, the patient has a documented intolerance to generic amlodipine/telmisartan.
ANGIOTENSIN RECEPTOR BLOCKER/DIREC	T RENIN INHIBITOR COMBINATIONS	
	Non- Preferred Agents after Clinical Criteria are Met Valturna® (aliskiren/valsartan) (Qty Limit = 1 tablet/day)	Valturna: patient is NOT a diabetic AND patient has a diagnosis of hypertension.  AND patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to an angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor (ACEI), an ACEI combination or any other angiotensin receptor blocker (ARB) or ARB combination. OR patient has had a documented treatment failure with Tekturna alone.
ANGIOTENSIN RECEPTOR BLOCKER/CALCI	UM CHANNEL BLOCKER/HCTZ COMBO	
Preferred Agents after Clinical Criteria are Met EXFORGE HCT®  (amlodipine/valsartan/hydrochlorothiazide) §  (Quantity Limit = 1 tablet/day)	Non- Preferred Agents after Clinical Criteria are Met Tribenzor $^{\textcircled{\$}}$ (amlodipine/olmesartan/hydrochlorothiazide) ( $QL=1 \ tablet/day$ )	Exforge HCT: patient has been started and stabilized on the requested medication. (Note: samples are not considered adequate justification for stabilization.) OR patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to an angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor (ACEI), an ACEI combination or any other angiotensin receptor blocker (ARB) or ARB combination.  Tribenzor: The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to an angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor (ACEI), an ACEI



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(No PA required unless otherwise noted)	(PA required)	PA CRITERIA
		combination or any other angiotensin receptor blocker (ARB) or ARB
		combination. AND patient is unable to take the individual components separately.
BETA BLOCKERS		
SINGLE AGENT  ACEBUTOLOL† (compare to Sectral®)	Betapace $^{\textcircled{\tiny{\$}}}$ * (sotalol) Betapace AF $^{\textcircled{\tiny{\$}}}$ * (sotalol) Bystolic $^{\textcircled{\tiny{\$}}}$ (nebivolol) ( $QL=1$ tablet/day for 2.5 mg, 5	Non-preferred drugs (except Coreg CR): patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to at least three preferred drugs. (If a medication has an AB rated generic, one trial must be the generic formulation.)  Coreg CR: Indication: Heart Failure: patient has been started and stabilized on
ATENOLOL† (compare to Tenormin®)	mg and 10 mg tablet strengths, 2 tablets/day for 20 mg tab)	Coreg CR. (Note: Samples are not considered adequate justification for stabilization.) OR patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment
BETAXOLOL† (compare to Kerlone®)	Coreg <sup>®</sup> * (carvedilol) Coreg CR <sup>®</sup> (carvedilol CR) ( $QL = 1 \text{ tablet/day}$	failure to metoprolol SR or bisoprolol. AND patient has been unable to be compliant with or tolerate twice daily dosing of carvedilol IR.
BISOPROLOL FUMARATE† (compare to Zebeta®)	Corgard <sup>®</sup> * (nadolol)	<u>Indication; Hypertention:</u> patient has been started and stabilized on Coreg CR.
CARVEDILOL† (compare to Coreg <sup>®</sup> )	Inderal LA <sup>®</sup> * (propranolol ER) Innopran XL <sup>®</sup> (propranolol SR)	(Note: Samples are not considered adequate justification for stabilization.) OR patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to 3(three)
LABETALOL† (compare to Trandate®)		preferred anti-hypertensive beta-blockers.
METOPROLOL TARTRATE† (compare to Lopressor®)	Kerlone <sup>®</sup> * (betaxolol)	Limitation: Inderal XL is not covered as federal rebate is not offered.
METOPROLOL SUCCINATE XL† (compare to	Levatol <sup>®</sup> (penbutolol)	
Toprol XL <sup>®</sup> )	Lopressor®* (metoprolol tartrate)	
NADOLOL† (compare to Corgard <sup>®</sup> )	Sectral <sup>®</sup> * (acebutolol) Tenormin <sup>®</sup> * (atenolol)	



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PREFERRED AGENTS	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS	
(No PA required unless otherwise noted)	(PA required)	PA CRITERIA
PINDOLOL† (compare to Visken®)	Toprol XL <sup>®</sup> * (metoprolol succinate XL)	
	Trandate <sup>®</sup> * (labetaolol)	
PROPRANOLOL† (formerly Inderal®)	Zebeta <sup>®</sup> * (bisoprolol)	
PROPRANOLOL ER† (compare to Inderal LA®)	Zebeta " (bisoprotot)	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	G :1 ®* ( 1114 1 G :1::1)	
SOTALOL† (compare to Betapace <sup>®</sup> , Betapace AF <sup>®</sup> )	Corzide <sup>®</sup> * (nadolol/bendroflumethiazide)	
	Lopressor HCT <sup>®</sup> * (metoprolol/HCTZ)	
TIMOLOL† (formerly Blocadren®)	Propranolol/HCTZ† (formerly Inderide <sup>®</sup> )	
	Tenoretic <sup>®</sup> * (atenolol/chlorthalidone)	
BETA-BLOCKER/DIURETIC COMBINATION	Ziac <sup>®</sup> * (bisoprolol/HCTZ)	
ATENOLOL/CHLORTHALIDONE † (compare to	,	
Tenoretic®)		
BISOPROLOL/HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE†		
(compare to Ziac <sup>®</sup> )		
DUTOPROL® (metoprolol succinate		
XR/hydrochlorothiazide)		
METOPROLOL/HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE†		
(compare to Lopressor HCT <sup>®</sup> ) NADOLOL/BENDROFLUMETHIAZIDE† (compare		
to Corzide <sup>®</sup> )		
CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS		
CHECION CHANGED BECCHERO		
SINGLE AGENT	Adalat® CC* (nifedipine SR)	Criteria for appproval (except as noted below:) patient has had a documented
Dihydropyridines	Cardene® SR (nicardipine SR) (no AB rated generic)	side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to at least three preferred drugs. (If a
AFEDITAB® CR † (nifedipine SR, compare to	Dynacirc® CR (isradipine CR) (no AB rated generic)	medication has an AB rated generic, one trial must be the generic formulation.)
Adalat <sup>®</sup> CC)	Isradipine (formerly Dynacirc <sup>®</sup> )	<b>Nymalize:</b> patient has been started and stabilized on the requested medication.



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AMLODIPINE † (compare to Norvasc <sup>®</sup> )  FELODIPINE ER† (formerly Plendil <sup>®</sup> )  NICARDIPINE † (formerly Cardene <sup>®</sup> )  NIFEDIAC <sup>®</sup> CC † (nifedipine SR, compare to Adalat <sup>®</sup> CC)  NIFEDICAL <sup>®</sup> XL † (nifedipine SR osmotic, compare to Procardia <sup>®</sup> XL)  NIFEDIPINE IR † (compare to Procardia <sup>®</sup> )	Nimotop <sup>®</sup> * (nimodipine) Nisoldipine ER† (compare to Sular <sup>®</sup> ) Norvasc <sup>®</sup> * (amlodipine) Nymalize <sup>®</sup> (nimodipine) Oral Solution Procardia <sup>®</sup> * (nifedipine IR) Procardia XL <sup>®</sup> * (nifedipine SR osmotic) Sular <sup>®</sup> (nisoldipine)	(Note: samples are not considered adequate justification for stabilization.) OR patient has a medical necessity for a specialty dosage form (i.e. dysphagia, swallowing disorder).
NIFEDIPINE SR osmotic † (compare to Procardia <sup>®</sup> XL)  NIFEDIPINE SR † (compare to Adalat <sup>®</sup> CC)  NIMODIPINE † (compare to Nimotop®)  Miscellaneous  CARTIA <sup>®</sup> XT † (diltiazem SR, compare to Cardizem <sup>®</sup> CD)	Calan <sup>®</sup> * (verapamil) Calan <sup>®</sup> SR* (verapamil CR) Cardizem <sup>®</sup> * (diltiazem)	
DILT-CD <sup>®</sup> † (diltiazem SR, compare to Cardizem <sup>®</sup> CD)	Cardizem <sup>®</sup> CD* (diltiazem SR)  Cardizem <sup>®</sup> LA (diltiazem SR)  Covera-HS <sup>®</sup> (verapamil SR) (no AB rated generic)	
DILT-XR <sup>®</sup> † (diltiazem SR, compare to Dilacor <sup>®</sup> XR) DILTIAZEM† (compare to Cardizem <sup>®</sup> )	Diltiazem ER†/Matzin LA† (compare to Cardizem <sup>®</sup> LA) Dilacor <sup>®</sup> XR* (diltiazem SR) Isoptin <sup>®</sup> SR* (verapamil CR)	



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DILTIAZEM ER† (formerly Cardizem <sup>®</sup> SR)  DILTIAZEM ER† (compare to Tiazac <sup>®</sup> )  DILTIAZEM SR † (compare to Cardizem <sup>®</sup> CD)  DILTIAZEM SR † (compare to Dilacor <sup>®</sup> XR)  TAZTIA <sup>®</sup> XT † (diltiazem ER, compare to  Tiazac <sup>®</sup> )  VERAPAMIL† (compare to Calan <sup>®</sup> )  VERAPAMIL CR† (compare to Calan SR <sup>®</sup> ,  Isoptin <sup>®</sup> SR)  VERAPAMIL SR† 120 mg, 180 mg 240 mg and  360 mg (compare to  Verelan <sup>®</sup> )	Tiazac <sup>®</sup> * (diltiazem ER) Verelan <sup>®</sup> * (verapamil SR 120 mg, 180 mg, 240 mg and 360 mg) Verelan <sup>®</sup> PM* (100 mg, 200 mg and 300 mg)	
VERAPAMIL SR† 100 mg, 200 mg, 300mg (compare to Verelan PM®)  CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKER/OTHER COMBINATION (preferred after clinical criteria are met)  EXFORGE HCT®	Azor <sup>®</sup> (olmesartan/amlodipine) $(QL = 1 \ tablet/day)$ amlodipine/telmisartan† (compare to Twynsta <sup>®</sup> ) $(QL = 1 \ tablet/day)$ Tribenzor $(amlodipine/olmesartan/hydrochlorothiazide)$ $(QL = 1 \ tablet/day)$	Azor, Amlodipine/Telmisartan, Tribenzor, Twynsta: patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to an angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor (ACEI), an ACEI combination or any other angiotensin receptor blocker (ARB) or ARB combination AND patient is unable to take the individual components separately. AND If the request is for Twynsta, the pastient has a documented intolerance to generic amlodipine/telmisartan.  Amlodipine/atorvastatin, Caduet: prescriber must provide a clinically valid reason for the use of the requested medication. For approval of Caduet, the patient must
(amlodipine/valsartan/hydrochlorothiazide) § (Quantity Limit = 1 tablet/day)  VALSARTAN/AMLODIPINE† (compare to	Twynsta <sup>®</sup> (amlodipine/telmisartan) $(QL = 1 \ tablet/day)$	have also had a documented intolerance to the generic quivalent. For combinations containing 40 mg or 80 mg atorvastatin, the individual generic components are available without PA and should be prescribed.



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PREFERRED AGENTS (No PA required unless otherwise noted)  Exforge®) § (Quantity Limit = 1 tablet/day)	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS (PA required)  Amlodipine/atorvastatin † (compare to Caduet®) (Qty Limit = 1 tablet/day) Caduet® (amlodipine/atorvastatin) (Qty Limit = 1 tablet/day)  Exforge® (valsartan/amlodipine) (Quantity Limit = 1	PA CRITERIA  Exforge, Exforge HCT: patient has been started and stabilized on the requested medication. (Note: samples are not considered adequate justification for stabilization.) OR patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or reatment failure to an angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor (ACEI), an ACEI combination or any other angiotensin receptor blocker (ARB) or ARB
CENTRAL ALPHA AGONISTS  ORAL  Tablet CLONDIDNE IR† Tablets (compare to Catapress®) GUANFACINE IR† Tablets (compare to Tenex®) METHYLDOPA† Tablets  Suspension	Catapres <sup>®*</sup> (clonidine) Tablet  Nexiclon XR <sup>®</sup> (clonidine) Extended Release Tablets (Quantity Limit = 3 tablets/day)  Tenex <sup>®*</sup> (guanfacine) Tablets  Nexiclon XR <sup>®</sup> (clonidine) Extended Release Suspension	Catapres, Tenex: Patient has a documented intolerance to the generic product.  Nexiclon XR Tabs: patient has a diagnosis of hypertension. AND patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to at least TWO agents (either separately or as a combination product) from the following antihypertensive classes: a thiazide diuretic, a beta blocker, an angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor (ACEI), angiotensin receptor blocker (ARB), or a calcium channel blocker (CCB). AND patient has been unable to be adherent to or tolerate twice daily dosing of the generic clonidine immediate-release tablets.  Nexiclon XR Oral Susp: patient has a diagnosis of hypertension AND patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to at least TWO agents (either separately or as a combination product) from the following antihypertensive classes: a thiazide diuretic, a beta blocker, an angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor (ACEI), angiotensin receptor blocker (ARB), or a calcium channel blocker (CCB). AND patient has a medical necessity for a specialty dosage form (i.e. dysphagia, swallowing disorder.



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PREFERRED AGENTS (No PA required unless otherwise noted)	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS (PA required)	PA CRITERIA
TRANSDERMAL	Catapres-TTS <sup>(B)</sup> (clonidine) Transdermal Patch (Qty Limit = 1 patch/7 days) Clonidine (compare to Catapres-TTS) Transdermal Patch (Qty Limit = 1 patch/7 days)	Clonidine Patches (generic): patient has a medical necessity for a specialty topical dosage form (i.e. dysphasia, swallowing disorder, compliance, nausea/vomiting).  Catapres-TTS Patches: patient has a medical necessity for a specialty topical dosage form (i.e. dysphasia, swallowing disorder, compliance, nausea/vomiting).  AND patient has a documented intolerance to the generic product.
GANGLIONIC BLOCKERS		
All products require a PA	Vecamyl <sup>®*</sup> (mecamylamine) Tablet	Vecamyl tabs: Patient has a diagnosis of moderately severe or severe hypertension AND patient has tried and failed, intolerant to, or contraindicated to at least THREE different antihypertension thapies of different mechanism of actions.
RENIN INHIBITOR		
	SINGLE AGENT  Tekturna® (aliskiren) (Quantity Limit = 1 tablet/day)  COMBINATIONS  Amturnide® (aliskiren/amlodipine/hydrochlorothiazide) (Qty Limit = 1 tab/day)  Tekamlo® (aliskiren/amlodipine) (Qty Limit = 1 tablet/day)  Tekturna HCT® (aliskiren/hydrochlorothiazide) (Quantity Limit = 1 tablet/day)  Valturna® (aliskiren/valsartan) (Qty Limit = 1 tablet/day)	Tekturna: patient is NOT a diabetic who will continue on therapy with an ACEI or ARB AND patient has a diagnosis of hypertension. AND patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure with an angiotensin Receptor Blocker (ARB). Note: Approval of an ARB requires a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure with an Angiotensin Converting Enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.  Amturnide, Tekalmo, Tekturna HCT: patient is NOT a diabetic who will continue on therapy with an ACEI or AND patient has a diagnosis of hypertension. AND patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure with an Angiotensin Receptor Blocker (ARB). Note: Approval of an ARB requires a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure with an Angiotensin Converting Enzyme (ACE) inhibitor. OR patient has had a documented treatment failure with Tekturna® alone.



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		Valturna: patient is NOT a diabetic AND patient has a diagnosis of hypertension.  AND patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to an angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor (ACEI), an ACEI combination or any other angiotensin receptor blocker (ARB) or ARB combination. OR patient has had a documented treatment failure with Tekturna® alone.
	ANTI-INFECTIVES ANTIE	BIOTICS
CEPHALOSPORINS 1 <sup>ST</sup> GENERATION	_	
CAPSULES/TABLETS CEFADROXIL† Capsules, Tablets (formerly Duricef®) CEPHALEXIN† Capsules (compare to Keflex®)  SUSPENSION CEFADROXIL† Suspension (formerly Duricef®) CEPHALEXIN† Suspension (formerly Keflex®)  IV drugs are not managed at this time	Cephalexin <sup>®</sup> Tablets Keflex <sup>®</sup> * (cephalexin) Capsules	<ul> <li>Cephalexin Tabs: patient has had a documented intolerance to cephalexin generic capsules.</li> <li>Keflex: patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to generic cefadroxil and cephalexin.</li> <li>Limitations: Cephalexin and Keflex 750 mg dosage strength not covered. Use alternative strengths.</li> </ul>
CEPHALOSPORINS 2 <sup>ND</sup> GENERATION		
CAPSULES/TABLETS CEFACLOR† CAPSULE CEFPROZIL† (formerly Cefzil®) TABLET	Cefaclor <sup>®</sup> ER Tablet Ceftin <sup>®</sup> * (cefuroxime) tablet	Cefaclor ER Tabs: patient has had a documented intolerance to cefaclor capsules.  Ceftin Tabs: patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to at least two of the following medications: cefaclor, cefprozil, and cefuroxime.

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PREFERRED AGENTS (No PA required unless otherwise noted)	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS (PA required)	PA CRITERIA
(2.011110quired uniess office wise noted)	(FFF required)	TH CRUIDING
CEFUROXIME † (compare to Ceftin®) TABLET		If a product has an AB rated generic, one trial must be the generic formulation.
SUSPENSION  CEFPROZIL† (formerly Cefzil®) SUSPENSION  IV drugs are not managed at this time	Ceftin <sup>®</sup> (cefuroxime) suspension	<b>Cedax Susp, Ceftibuten Susp:</b> patient is completing a course of therapy which was initiated in the hospital. OR patient has had a documented side effect or treatment failure to two of cefdinir, cefpodoxime and Suprax suspension.
IV drugs are not managed at this time CEPHALOSPORINS 3 <sup>RD</sup> GENERATION		
CAPSULES/TABLETS CEFDINIR† (formerly Omnicef®) CAPSULE CEFPODOXIME PROXETIL† (formerly Vantin®) TABLET SUPRAX® (cefixime) TABLET	Cedax <sup>®</sup> (ceftibuten) capsule cefditoren† (compare to Spectracef <sup>®</sup> ) tablet ceftibuten†capsule (compare to Cedax <sup>®</sup> )  Spectracef <sup>®</sup> (cefditoren) tablet  Suprax <sup>®</sup> (cefixime) Capsule  Suprax <sup>®</sup> (cefixime) Chewable Tablets	Spectracef tablet, Cedax® Capsule, Cefditoren tablet, Ceftibuten capsule:  patient is completing a course of therapy which was initiated in the hospital. OR  patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to both  cefpodoxime and cefdinir. AND If the request is for Spectracef, the patient has a  documented intolerance with generic cefditoren tablets.  Cedax Susp, Ceftibuten Susp: patient is completing a course of therapy which was  initiated in the hospital. OR patient has had a documented side effect or  treatment failure to two of cefdinir, cefpodoxime and Suprax suspension.
SUSPENSION  CEFDINIR† (formerly Omnicef®) SUSPENSION  CEFPODOXIME PROXETIL† (formerly Vantin®)  SUSPENSION  SUPRAX® (cefixime) suspension	Cedax <sup>®</sup> (ceftibuten) suspension ceftibuten†suspension (compare to Cedax <sup>®</sup> )	
IV drugs are not managed at this time		
KETOLIDES		
		<b>Ketek:</b> member is continuing a course of therapy initiated while an inpatient at a



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PREFERRED AGENTS (No PA required unless otherwise noted)	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS (PA required)	PA CRITERIA
	Ketek <sup>®</sup> (telithromycin)	hospital. OR diagnosis or indication for the requested medication is community-acquired pneumonia. AND member is at least 18 years of age at the time of the request. AND member has no contraindication or a history of hypersensitivity or serious adverse event, from any macrolide antibiotic. AND Infection is due to documented Streptococcus pneumoniae (including multi-drug resistant [MDRSP*] s.pneumoniae), Haemophilus influenzae, Moraxella catarrhalis, Chlamydophila pneumoniae, or Mycoplasma pneumoniae AND member has had a documented therapeutic failure with all clinically appropriate alternatives.  AND member does not have any of the following medical conditions: myasthenia gravis, hepatitis or underlying liver dysfunction, history of arrhythmias (e.g. QTc prolongation, or antiarrhythmic therapy), uncorrected hypokalemia or hypomagnasemia, clinically significant bradycardia, a history of therapy with Class IA (e.g. quinidine or procainamide) or Class III (e.g. dofetilide) antiarrhythmic medications.
MACROLIDES		
Azithromycin AZITHROMYCIN† tabs, liquid (≤ 5 day supply) (compare to Zithromax <sup>®</sup> ) (Maximum 10 days therapy/30 days)	azithromycin† tablets and liquid (if > 5 day supply) (compare to Zithromax <sup>®</sup> ) (Maximum 10 days therapy/30 days) Azithromycin† packet (compare to Zithromax <sup>®</sup> ) (QL = 2 grams/fill) Zithromax <sup>®</sup> * (azithromycin) tablets and liquid QL = 5 days supply/RX, maximum 10 days therapy/30 days Zithromax <sup>®</sup> (azithromycin) packet	Non-preferred agents (except as below): patient has a documented side-effect, allergy, or treatment failure to at least two of the preferred medications. (If a product has an AB rated generic, one trial must be the generic.) OR patient is completing a course of therapy with the requested medication that was initiated in the hospital.  Brand Name Erythromycin Products: patient has had a documented side effect or treatment failure with one preferred erythromycin product  Azithromycin/Zithromax packets: A clinically valid reason why the dose cannot



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PREFERRED AGENTS	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS	
(No PA required unless otherwise noted)	(PA required)	PA CRITERIA
OXAZOLIDINONES		
IV form of this medication not managed at this time	Sivextro® (tedizolid) (Quantity limit = 1 tabs/day) Zyvox® (linezolid) (QL = 56 tablets per 28 days) Zyvox® (linezolid) suspension (QL = 60 ml/day, maximum 28 days supply)	Criteria for Approval: patient has been started on intravenous or oral linezolid or tedizolid in the hospital and will be finishing the course of therapy in an outpatient setting OR patient has a documented blood, tissue, sputum, or urine culture that is positive for Vancomycin-Resistant Enterococcus (VRE) species. OR patient has a documented blood or sputum culture that is positive for Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus species OR patient has a documented tissue or urine culture that is positive for Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus AND patient has had a documented treatment failure with trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole OR there is a clinically valid reason that the patient cannot be treated with trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole.
PENICILLINS (ORAL)		
SINGLE ENTITY AGENTS Natural Penicillins PENICILLIN V POTASSIUM† (formerly Veetids®) tablets, oral solution  Penicillinase-Resistant Penicillins		<ul> <li>Augmentin: patient has had a documented intolerance to the generic formulation of the requested medication. OR patient is &lt; 12 weeks of age and requires the 125 mg/5 mL strength of Augmentin.</li> <li>Amoxicillin/Clavulanate ER, Augmentin XR, Moxatag: prescriber must provide a clinically valid reason for the use of the requested medication. Additionally, for approval of brand Augmentin XR, the patient must have a documented</li> </ul>
DICLOXACILLIN† Capsules  Aminopenicillins  AMOXICILLIN† (formerly Amoxil®) capsules, tablets, chewable tablets, suspension  AMPICILLIN† (formerly Principen®) capsules, suspension	Moxatag <sup>®</sup> (amoxicillin extended release) tablet $QL = 1$ tablet/day	intolerance to generic Amoxicillin/Clavulanate ER  Limitations: Brand Augmentin® Chewable tablets do not offer Federal Rebate and therefore cannot be provided.

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PREFERRED AGENTS (No PA required unless otherwise noted)	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS (PA required)	PA CRITERIA
COMBINATION PRODUCTS  AMOXICILLIN/CLAVULANATE† (compare to Augmentin ®) tablets, chewable tablets, suspension  AMOXICILLIN/CLAVULANATE† 600-42.9mg/5ml (formerlay Augmentin ES®) suspension	Amoxicillin/clavulanate† ER (compare to Augmentin XR®) tablets  Augmentin®*♣ (amoxicillin/clavulanate) tablets, suspension  Augmentin XR® (amoxicillin/clavulanate) tablets  PA will be granted for 125 mg/5 mL strength for	
QUINOLONES	patients < 12 weeks of age	
CIPROFLOXACIN† (compare to Cipro®) tabs, oral suspension	Avelox <sup>®</sup> (moxifloxacin HCL) Avelox ABC PACK <sup>®</sup> (moxifloxacin HCL)  Cipro <sup>®</sup> * (ciprofloxacin) tabs, oral suspension	<b>Noroxin:</b> patient is completing a course of therapy with the requested medication that was initiated in the hospital. OR patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to ciprofloxacin immediate-release tablets/solution or ofloxacin.
LEVOFLOXACIN† (compare to Levaquin <sup>®</sup> ) tabs, sol  OFLOXACIN†	Cipro XR <sup>®</sup> (ciprofloxacin)  ciprofloxacin ER† (compare to Cipro XR <sup>®</sup> )  Factive <sup>®</sup> (gemifloxacin)	<b>Cipro, Cipro XR, ciprofloxacin ER ProQuin XR:</b> patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to generic ciprofloxacin immediate-release tablets or oral suspension. AND If the request is for Cipro XR or Cipro the patient has had a documented intolerance to the generic equivalent.
IV drugs are not managed at this time	Levaquin <sup>®*</sup> (levofloxacin) tabs,sol moxifloxacin† (compare to Avelox <sup>®</sup> ) Noroxin <sup>®</sup> (norfloxacin) ProQuin XR <sup>®</sup> (ciprofloxacin)	<ul> <li>Avelox, Moxifloxacin, Factive: patient is completing a course of therapy with the requested medication that was initiated in the hospital. OR patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to levofloxacin. AND If the request is for Avelox, the patient has had a documented intolerance to generic moxifloxacin.</li> <li>Levaquin (brand): patient has a documented intolerance with the generic levofloxacin</li> </ul>



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PREFERRED AGENTS	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS	
(No PA required unless otherwise noted)	(PA required)	PA CRITERIA
RIFAMYCINS		
	Xifaxan <sup>®</sup> (rifaximin) 200 mg Tablets ( <i>Qty limit depends on indication</i> ) Xifaxan <sup>®</sup> (rifaximin) 550 mg Tablets ( <i>Qty limit depends on indication</i> )	Criterial for Approval: Based on Indication:  Hepatic Encephalopathy (Xifaxan 550 mg Tablets Only): patient has a diagnosis of hepatic encephalopathy. AND Patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, treatment failure or contraindication to lactulose. AND Quantity limit is 2 tablets/day (550 mg tablets only).  Traveller's Diarrhea (Xifaxan 200 mg Tablets Only): patient has a diagnosis of traveller's diarrhea caused by noninvasive strains of Escherichia coli. AND Patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, treatment failure or contraindication with a fluoroquinolone. AND Quantity limit is 9 tablets/RX (200 mg tablets only).  Small Intestinal Bacterial Overgrowth (Xifaxan 550 mg or 200 mg Tablets): patient has a diagnosis of SIBO. AND Patient has attempted dietary modification and has had a documented side effect, allergy, treatment failure or ontraindication to (alone or in combination) one of the following: Amoxicillin-clavulanate, cephalosporin, metronidazole, fluoroquinolone, tetracycline, and trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole. AND Quantity limit is 800 mg to 1,200 mg/day.  Irritable Bowel Syndrome (Xifaxan 550 mg or 200 mg Tablets): patient has a diagnosis of irritable bowel syndrome without constipation or with symptoms of bloating. AND Patient has attempted dietary modification and has had a documented side effect, allergy, treatment failure or contraindication to two of the following classes (one of which must be an antibiotic): • Antibiotics (alone or in combination: amoxicillin-clavulanate, cephalosporin, metronidazole, fluoroquinolone, tetracycline, trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole) • SSRIs • TCAs • Antispasmodics • Antidiarrheals • Cholestyramine resin AND Quantity limit is 1,200 mg to 1,650 mg/day.



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PREFERRED AGENTS	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS	
(No PA required unless otherwise noted)	(PA required)	PA CRITERIA
		Inflammatory Bowel Disease: Crohn's Disease (Xifaxan 550 mg or 200 mg Tablets): patient has a diagnosis of Crohn's Disease. AND Patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, treatment failure or contraindication to two of the following: 6-mercaptopurine, aminosalicylates, azathioprine, corticosteroids, fluoroquinolone and/or metronidazole. AND Quantity limit is 600 mg to 1,600 mg/day.  Inflammatory Bowel Disease: Ulcerative Colitis (Xifaxan 200 mg Tablets): patient has a diagnosis of Ulcerative Colitis. AND Patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, treatment failure or contraindication to two of the following: 6-mercaptopurine, aminosalicylates, azathioprine, corticosteroids, fluoroquinolone and/or metronidazole. AND Quantity limit is 800 mg/day (4 x 200 mg tablets/day).
		Clostridium difficile Diarrhea (Xifaxan 200 mg Tablets): patient has a diagnosis of C. difficile diarrhea. AND Patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, treatment failure or contraindication to metronidazole. AND Quantity limit is 800 mg/day (4 x 200 mg tablets/day).
VANCOMYCIN		
IV vancomycin products are not managed at this time	Vancocin <sup>®</sup> (vancomycin) Capsules Vancomycin† (compare to Vancocin <sup>®</sup> ) Capsules	Criteria for Approval: patient's diagnosis or indication is enterocolitis caused by Staphylococcus aureus. OR patient's diagnosis or indication is antibiotic-associated pseudomembranous colitis caused by Clostridium AND patient has had a therapeutic failure, adverse reaction or contraindication to metronidazole OR prescriber provides a clinically compelling rationale why metronidazole is



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		not appropriate for the patient. (e.g. patient has severe Clostridium difficile infection, history of recurrent infections). AND For approval of brand Vancocin, the patient must meet the above criteria and have a documented intolerance to the generic.
	ANTI-INFECTIVES ANTII	FUNGAL
ALLYLAMINES		
	terbinafine† tabs (compare to Lamisil®) <i>QL</i> = 30 tablets/month  Lamisil® (terbinafine) granules ( <i>QL</i> : 125 mg packet (1 or 2 per day depending on dose) 187.5 mg packet (1 per day) post PA approval)  Lamisil® tablets (terbinafine HCL) <i>QL</i> = 30 tablets/month	Terbinafine Tabs: The patient has a diagnosis of a fingernail/toenail onychomycosis infection (confirmed with a positive KOH stain, PAS stain, or fungal culture or physician clinical judgment). AND patient meets at least 1 of the following criteria: Pain to affected area that limits normal activity, Diabetes Mellitus, Patient is immunocompromised, Patient has diagnosis of systemic dermatosis, Patient has significant vascular compromise AND quantity requested does not exceed 30 tablets per month for a maximum of 3 months OR patient has a diagnosis of a Tinea capitis infection (confirmed with a positive KOH stain, PAS stain, or fungal culture). AND quantity requested does not exceed 30 tablets per month for a maximum of 6 weeks. OR patient has a diagnosis of a Tinea pedis, Tinea cruris, or Tinea corporis infection (confirmed with a positive KOH stain, PAS stain, or fungal culture). AND patient has a documented side-effect, allergy, or treatment failure to at least THREE different topical antifungal medications (one of the trials must have included a topical terbinafine product). AND quantity requested does not exceed 30 tablets per month for a maximum of 1 month. For approval of Lamisil, the patient must have a documented intolerance to generic terbinafine.



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		Lamisil Granules: patient has a diagnosis of a Tinea capitis infection (confirmed with a positive KOH stain, PAS stain, or fungal culture). AND patient has a requirement for an oral liquid dosage form. AND patient had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure with Griseofulvin suspension
AZOLES		
FLUCONAZOLE† (compare to Diflucan <sup>®</sup> ) tabs, suspension  KETOCONAZOLE† (formerly Nizoral <sup>®</sup> ) tabs  CLOTRIMAZOLE Troche† (compare to Mycelex <sup>®</sup> )  IV drugs are not managed at this time.	Diflucan <sup>®</sup> * (fluconazole) tabs, suspension itraconazole† (compare to Sporanox <sup>®</sup> ) caps  Noxafil <sup>®</sup> (posaconazole) oral suspension  Noxafil <sup>®</sup> (posaconazole) DR Tablets  (QL=93 tablets/30 days)  Onmel <sup>®</sup> (itraconazole) 200 mg tablet (QL=1 tab/day)  Oravig <sup>®</sup> (miconazole) buccal tabs (QL=1 tab/day; 14 tabs per RX ONLY)  Sporanox <sup>®</sup> (itraconazole) caps, solution  VFend <sup>®</sup> (voriconazole) tabs, suspension  voriconazole† (compare to VFend <sup>®</sup> ) tabs, suspension	Itraconazole 100mg/Sporanox: patient has a diagnosis of invasive aspergillosis, blastomycosis, or histoplasmosis OR The patient has a diagnosis of a fingernail/toenail onychomycosis infection (confirmed with a positive KOH stain, PAS stain, fungal culture or physician clinical judgment) AND has a documented side-effect, allergy, contraindication, or treatment failure to oral terbinafine AND meets at least 1 of the following criteria: Pain to affected area that limits normal activity, Diabetes Mellitus, Patient is immunocompromised o Patient has diagnosis of systemic dermatosis, Patient has significant vascular compromise OR patient is completing a course of therapy with the requested medication that was initiated in the hospital. OR patient has a documented side-effect, allergy, or treatment failure to at least ONE of the preferred medications. For approval of Sporanox®capsules, the patient must have a documented intolerance to generic itraconazole. For approval of Sporanox solution, the patient must have a medical necessity for a liquid dosage form.  Onmel 200mg: patient has a diagnosis of a toenail onychomycosis infection (confirmed with a positive KOH stain, PAS stain, fungal culture or physician clinical judgment) AND has a documented side-effect, allergy, contraindication, or treatment failure to oral terbinafine AND there is a clinical reason that itraconazole 100 mg generic capsules cannot be used AND meets at least 1 of the



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(No PA required unless otherwise noted)	(PA required)	PA CRITERIA
		following criteria: Pain to affected area that limits normal activity, Diabetes Mellitus, Patient has significant vascular compromise  Limitations: Coverage of Onychomycosis agents will NOT be approved solely for cosmetic purposes.  Voriconazole/Vfend: Patient has a diagnosis of invasive aspergillosis. OR patient is completing a course of therapy with the requested medication that was initiated in the hospital. OR patient has a documented side-effect, allergy, or treatment failure to ONE of the preferred medications AND itraconazole. AND For approval of Vfend® tablets, the patient must have a documented intolerance to generic voriconazole. AND For approval of voriconazolesuspenion, the patient must have a medical necessity for a liquid dosage form. For approval of Vfend® suspension, the patient must additionally have a documented intolerance to generic voriconazole suspension.  Noxafil: patient has a diagnosis of HIV/immunocompromised status (neutropenia secondary to chemotherapy, hematopoietic stem cell transplant recipients) AND Noxafil is being used for the prevention of invasive Aspergillosis/Candida infections. OR patient is completing a course of therapy with the requested medication that was initiated in the hospital. OR Oral Suspension ONLY patient has a documented side-effect, allergy, or treatment failure to ONE of the preferred medications AND itraconazole AND the patient is being treated for oropharyngeal candidiasis.  Diflucan (brand): For approval of Diflucan brand name product, the patient must have a documented intolerance to generic fluconazole. Oravig: The indication for use is treatment of oropharyngeal candidasis. AND patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, treatment failure/inadequate response to both nystatin suspension and clotrimazole troche. OR patient is unable to be compliant with the nystatin suspension and/or clotrimazole troche dosing



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(No PA required unless otherwise noted)	(PA required)	PA CRITERIA
		schedules.
	ANTI-INFECTIVES ANTIMALARI	IALS: QUININE
	Quinine sulfate† (compare to ualaquin <sup>®</sup> )  Qualaquin <sup>®</sup> (quinine sulfate)	Criteria for Approval: diagnosis or indication is for the treatment of malaria. (Use for leg cramps not permitted.) AND If the request is for brand Qualaquin, the patient has a documented intolerance to the generic equivalent.
	ANTI-INFECTIVES ANTI-	VIRALS
HERPES (ORAL)		
ACYCLOVIR† (compare to Zovirax <sup>®</sup> )  VALACYCLOVIR† (compare to Valtrex <sup>®</sup> )	famciclovir † (compare to Famvir <sup>®</sup> )§ Famvir <sup>®</sup> (famciclovir) Sitavig <sup>®</sup> (acyclovir) Buccal Tablet <i>QL</i> = 2 tablets/30 days  Valtrex <sup>®</sup> * (valacyclovir) Zovirax <sup>®</sup> *(acyclovir) §	<ul> <li>Famciclovir, Zovirax: patient has a documented side effect or allergy, or treatment failure (at least one course of ten or more days) with acyclovir AND valacyclovir.</li> <li>Famvir: patient has a documented side effect or allergy, or treatment failure (at least one course of ten or more days) with acyclovir AND valacyclovir. AND patient has a documented intolerance to generic famciclovir.</li> <li>Sitavig: patient has a diagnosis of recurrent herpes labialis (cold sores). AND patient is immunocompetent AND patient has a documented side effect or treatment failure with acyclovir AND valacyclovir.</li> <li>Valtrex: patient has a documented intolerance to generic valacyclovir</li> </ul>
INFLUENZA MEDICATIONS		
Preferred Agents after Clinical Criteria are Met		Tamiflu, Relenza: Tamiflu and Relenza will NOT require prior-authorization at



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PREFERRED AGENTS (No PA required unless otherwise noted)	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS (PA required)	PA CRITERIA
RELENZA <sup>®</sup> (zanamivir) QL= 20 blisters / 30 days TAMIFLU <sup>®</sup> (oseltamivir) QL=10 capsules/30 days(45 mg & 75 mg caps) 20 capsules / 30 days (30 mg caps) 180 ml (6 mg/ml) / 30 days (suspension)		this time when prescribed within the following quantity limits:  Relenza: 20 blisters per 30 days  Tamiflu: 75mg or 45mg: 10 caps per 30 day  Tamiflu: 30mg: 20 caps per 30 days  Tamiflu: Suspension (6mg/ml): 180ml (3 bottles) per 30 days  Limitations: Amantadine, Flumadine and rimantadine are not CDC recommended for use in influenza treatment or chemoprophylaxis at this time and are not covered for this indication. For information regarding amantadine see "Parkinsons Medications". Flumadine/rimantadine is not covered for any indication.
INFLUENZA VACCINES		
SEASONAL Influenza Vaccine INJECTION  Inactivated Influenza Vaccine, Trivalent (IIV3),  Standard Dose (egg based)  AFLURIA Injection		<b>Flumist:</b> Flumist is being requested for influenza prophylaxis during flu season AND The patient is between the ages of 19 and 49 years old, AND Prescriber provides documentation of a contraindication to an intramuscular injection (e.g., currently on warfarin; history of thrombocytopenia) or other compelling information to support the use of this dosage form.
FLUARIX <sup>®</sup> Injection FLULAVAL <sup>®</sup> Injection FLUVIRIN <sup>®</sup> Injection FLUZONE <sup>®</sup> Injection FLUZONE INTRADERMAL <sup>®</sup> Injection	Inactivated Influenza Vaccine, Trivalent (ccIIV3), Standard Dose (cell culture based) (NOT egg free) Flucelvax® Injection  Recombinant Influenza Vaccine, Trivalent (RIV3) (egg FREE) Flublok® Injection	EXCLUDED FROM APPROVAL: Hypersensitivity (severe allergy) to any FluMist component including eggs and egg products.  Children and adolescents aged 2 – 17 years receiving aspirin therapy (increased risk of Reye's Syndrome).  History of Guillain-Barre Syndrome.  People with a medical condition that places them at high risk for complications from influenza, including those with chronic heart or lung disease, such as asthma or reactive airways disease; people with medical conditions such as



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PREFERRED AGENTS (No PA required unless otherwise noted)	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS (PA required)	PA CRITERIA	
Inactivated Influenza Vaccine, Trivalent (IIV3), High Dose (egg based)  FLUZONE HIGH-DOSE® Injection  Inactivated Influenza Vaccine, Quadrivalent (IIV4), Standard Dose (egg based)  FLUARIX® QUADRIVALENT Injection FLULAVAL® QUADRIVALENT Injection FLUZONE® QUADRIVALENT Injection	SEASONAL Influenza Vaccine NASAL  Live Attenuated Influenza Vaccine, Quadrivalent (LAIV4) (egg based) FluMist® Quadrivalent Intranasal	diabetes or kidney failure; or people with illnesses that weaken the immune system, or who take medications that can weaken the immune system.  Children <5 years old with a history of recurrent wheezing Pregnant women  Flueclvax: Flucelvax is being requested for influenza prophylaxis during flu season  AND patient is > 18 years old. AND Prescriber provides clinical rationale why one of the preferred influenza vaccines cannot be used.  Flublok: Flublok is being requested for influenza prophylaxis during flu season  AND patient is between the ages of >18 and < 50 years old. AND patient has an egg allergy.	
ANTI-MIGRAINE TRIPTANS			

ANTI-MIGRAINE TRIPTANS		
Single Agent ORAL SUMATRIPTAN† (compare to Imitrex®) Quantity Limit = 18 tablets/month (25 mg), 9 tablets/month (50 mg, 100 mg)	Amerge <sup>®</sup> (naratriptan) 1 mg, 2.5 mg Quantity Limit = 9 tablets/month Axert <sup>®</sup> (almotriptan) Quantity Limit = 6 tablets/month Frova <sup>®</sup> (frovatriptan) 2.5 mg Quantity Limit = 9 tablets/month	Amerge, Axert, Frova, Imitrex, Maxalt, Maxalt MLT, Relpax, Rizatriptan, Zomig, Zomig ZMT, Zolmitriptan, Zolmitriptan ODT: patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to Sumatriptan, Naratriptan and Rizatriptan ODT. If the request is for brand Maxalt, Zomig, or Zomig ZMT, the patient must also have a documented intolerance to the generic product.  Naratriptan, Rizatriptan ODT: patient has had a documented side effect, allergy,
After Sumatriptan Trial  NARATRIPTAN† (compare to Amerge (a) § (Quantity Limit = 9 tablets/month)	Imitrex <sup>®*</sup> (sumatriptan)  Quantity Limit = 18 tablets/month (25 mg), 9  tablets/month (50 mg, 100 mg),	or treatment failure with Sumatriptan.  Treximet: patient had a documented side effect, allergy or treatment failure with 2 preferred Triptans, AND paitent is unable to take the individual components
RIZATRIPTAN ODT† (compare to Maxalt- MLT®) §	Maxalt <sup>®</sup> (rizatriptan) 5 mg, 10 mg tablet  Quantity Limit = 12 tablets/month  Maxalt-MLT <sup>®</sup> (rizatriptan ODT)  Quantity Limit = 12 tablets/month	(sumatriptan and naproxen) seperately.  Zomig Nasal Spray: patient has had a documented side effect, allergy or treatment failure of Imitrex Nasal Spray

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PREFERRED AGENTS	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS	
(No PA required unless otherwise noted)	(PA required)	PA CRITERIA
Quantity Limit = 12 tablets/month	Relpax <sup>®</sup> (eletriptan) 20 mg, 40 mg Quantity Limit = 12 tablets/month  rizatriptan† (compare to Maxalt <sup>®</sup> ) Quantity Limit = 12 tablets/month  Zomig <sup>®</sup> (zolmitriptan) tablets Quantity Limit = 12 tablets/month (2.5 mg), 6 tablets/month (5 mg)  Zomig <sup>®</sup> ZMT (zolmitriptan ODT) Quantity Limit = 12 tablets/month (2.5 mg), 6 tablets/month (5 mg)	<ul> <li>Sumatriptan Nasal Spray: patient has had a documetned intolerance to brand Imitrex.</li> <li>Alsuma, Sumatriptan, Sumavel Dose Pro Injections: patient has had a documented intolerance to brand Imitrex.</li> <li>To exceed quantity limits: patient is taking a medication for migraine prophylaxis.</li> </ul>
NASAL SPRAY  IMITREX® (sumatriptan)  Quantity Limit = 12 units/month (5 mg nasal spray), 6 units/month (20 mg nasal spray)	Zolmitriptan† (compare to Zomig <sup>®</sup> ) tablets  Quantity Limit = 12 tablets/month (2.5 mg), 6  tablets/month (5 mg)  Zolmitriptan† ODT (compare to Zomig <sup>®</sup> ZMT)  Quantity Limit = 12 tablets/month (2.5 mg), 6  tablets/month (5 mg)  Sumatriptan† (compare to Imitrex <sup>®</sup> )	
INJECTABLE IMITREX® (sumatriptan) Quantity Limit =4 injections/month (4 or 6 mg injection)	Quantity Limit = 12 units/month (5 mg nasal spray), 6 units/month (20 mg nasal spray)  Zomig <sup>®</sup> (zolmitriptan) Quantity Limit = 12 units/month (2.5 or 5 mg nasal spray)  Alsuma <sup>®</sup> (sumatriptan) 6 mg/0.5ml Quantity Limit = 4 injections/month	



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PREFERRED AGENTS (No PA required unless otherwise noted)	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS (PA required)	PA CRITERIA
Combination Product (Oral)	sumatriptan (compare to Imitrex <sup>®</sup> )  Quantity Limit =4 injections/month (4 or 6 mg injection)  Sumavel DosePro <sup>®</sup> (sumatriptan) 6 mg/0.5ml, 4 mg/0.5 ml  Quantity Limit =4 injections/month  Treximet <sup>®</sup> (sumatriptan/naproxen)  Quantity Limit = 9 tablets/month	

#### ANTI-OBESITY

Effective 10/12/2011, anti-obesity agents (weight loss agents) are no longer a covered benefit for all Vermont Pharmacy Programs. This change is resultant from Drug Utilization Review (DUR) Board concerns regarding safety and efficacy of these agents.

#### ANTI-PSYCHOTIC ATYPICAL & COMBINATIONS (CHILDREN < 18 YEARS OLD)

Preferred After Clinical Criteria Are Met
TABLETS/CAPSULES
OLANZAPINE† (compare to Zvprexa <sup>®</sup> )

FDA maximum recommended dose = 20 mg/day, Quantity limit = 1.5 tabs/day (2.5 mg, 5 mg, 7.5 mg & 10 mg tabs)

Abilify<sup>®</sup> (aripiprazole) FDA maximum recommended dose = 30 mg/day, *Quantity limit* = 1.5 tabs/day (5 mg, 10 mg & 15 mg Clozapine† (compare to Clozaril®)

FDA maximum recommended dose = 900 mg/day

Criteria for approval: (Children < 18 years old) Note: all requests for patients < 5 years old will be reviewed by the DVHA Medical Director.

Target symptoms or Diagnosis that will be accepted for approval: Target Symptoms - Grandiosity/euphoria/mania; Obsessions/compulsions; Psychotic symptioms; Tics (motor or vocal). Diagnosis- Autism with Aggression and/or irritability; Bipolar Disorder; Intellectual Disability with Aggression and/or



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PREFERRED AGENTS	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS	
(No PA required unless otherwise noted)	(PA required)	PA CRITERIA
RISPERIDONE† (compare to Risperdal <sup>®</sup> )  FDA maximum recommended dose = 16 mg/day	Clozaril <sup>®</sup> (clozapine) FDA maximum recommended dose = 900 mg/day	Irribility; Obsessive Compulsive Disorder; Schizophrenia/Schizoaffective Disorder; Tourette's Syndrome.
	Geodon <sup>®</sup> (ziprasidone)	Preferred after clinical criteria are met: Tablets & Capsules:
QUETIAPINE† (compare to Seroquel <sup>®</sup> )  FDA maximum recommended dose = 800 mg/day	FDA maximum recommended dose = 160 mg/day	Olanzapine, Risperidone, Ziprasidone: patient has been started and stabilized on
ZIPRASIDONE† (compare to Geodon <sup>®</sup> )  FDA maximum recommended dose = 160 mg/day	Invega <sup>®</sup> (paliperidone)  FDA maximum recommended dose = 12 mg/day Quantity limit = 1 tab/day (3mg, 9mg), 2 tabs/day (6mg)  Risperdal <sup>®</sup> (risperidone)  FDA maximum recommended dose = 16 mg/day  Seroquel <sup>®</sup> (quetiapine)	the requested medication (Note: samples are not considered adequate justification for stabilization). OR medication is being requested for one of the target symptions or patient diagnoses listed above.  Quetiapine: patient has been started and stabilized on the requested medication (Note: samples are not considered adequate justification for stabilization). OR medicaiton is being requested for one of the target symptoms or patient diagnoses listed above. Note: Quetiapine will not be approved for indication of
Preferred Agents after Clinical Criteria are Met	FDA maximum recommended dose = 800 mg/day	insomnia, for sleep or as a hypnotic.
ORAL SOLUTIONS  RISPERIDONE† (compare to Risperdal®) oral solution  FDA maximum recommended dose = 16 mg/day	Seroquel XR <sup>®</sup> (quetiapine XR)  FDA maximum recommended dose = 800 mg/day Quantity Limit = 1 tab/day (150 mg & 200 mg tablet strengths), 2 tabs/day (50 mg strength)  Zyprexa <sup>®</sup> (olanzapine)  FDA maximum recommended dose = 20 mg/day,	Risperdone Oral Sol: patient has been started and stabilized on the requested medication (Note: samples are not considered adequate justification for stabilization). OR medication is being requested for one of the target symptoms or patient diagnoses listed above.  Non-Preferred:  Invega: patient has been started and stabilized on the requested medication (Note: samples are not considered adequate justification for stabilization). OR
	Quantity limit = 1.5 tabs/day (2.5 mg, 5 mg, 7.5 mg & 10 mg tabs)  Abilify® (aripiprazole) oral solution	medication is being requested for one of the target symptoms or patient diagnoses listed above AND patient had had a documented side effect, allergy or treatment failure with at least two prefired after clinical criteria are met products (typical or atypical antipsychotics) (see tables), one of which is risperidone.
	FDA maximum recommended dose = 25 mg/day  Risperdal (risperidone) oral solution	Cloazaril, Geodon, Risperdal, Seroquel, Zyprezxa: patients meets clinical criteria for the generic equivalent AND patient has a documented intolerance to

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PREFERRED AGENTS	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS	
(No PA required unless otherwise noted)	(PA required)	PA CRITERIA
	FDA maximum recommended dose = 16 mg/day Versacloz <sup>®</sup> (clozapine) Oral Suspension FDA maximum recommended dose = 900 mg/day Quantity limit = 18 ml/day	the generic equivalent.  Clozapine: patient has been started and stabilized on the requested medication.  (Note samples are not considered adequate justification for stabilization) OR medication is being requested for one of the target symptoms or patient diagnoses listed above AND patient has had a documented side effect, allergy or
ORALLY DISINTEGRATING TABLETS	Abilify <sup>®</sup> Discmelt (aripiprazole)  FDA maximum recommended dose = 30 mg/day, Quantity limit = 2 tabs/day (10 mg & 15 mg tabs) clozapine orally disintegrating tablets† (Compare to FazaClo <sup>®</sup> )  FDA maximum recommended dose = 900 mg/day  FazaClo <sup>®</sup> (clozapine orally disintegrating tablets) FDA maximum recommended dose = 900 mg/day	treatment failure with at least three other antipsychotic medications (typical or atypical antipsychotics), two of which are preferred after clinical criteria are met products (see tables)  Seroquel XR: patient has been started and stabilized on the requested medication. (Note samples are not considered adequate justification for stabilization) OR medication is being requested for one of the target symptoms or patient diagnoses listed above AND patient has not been able to be adherent to a twice daily dosing schedule of quetiapine immediate release resulting in a significant clinical impact.
	Olanzapine orally disintegrating tablets† (compare to Zyprexa Zydis®)  FDA maximum recommended dose = 20 mg/day, Quantity limit = 1.5 tabs/day (5 mg & 10 mg tabs)  Risperdal® M-Tab (risperidone orally disintegrating tablets)  FDA maximum recommended dose = 16 mg/day  Risperidone† ODT (compare to Risperdal® M-Tab)  FDA maximum recommended dose = 16 mg/day  Zyprexa Zydis® (olanzapine orally disintegrating tablets) FDA maximum  recommended dose = 20 mg/day, Quantity limit = 1.5 tabs/day (5 mg & 10 mg tabs)	Abilify: patient has been started and stabilized on the requested medication. (Note samples are not considered adequate justification for stabilization) OR indication or use is treatment of autism with aggression and/or irritability, intellectual disability with aggression and/or irritability or Tourette's syndrome/tics (motor or vocal) AND tha patient has had a documented side effect, allergy or treatment failure with risperidone OR indication or use is treatment of autism with aggression and/or irritability, intellectual disability with aggression and/or irritability or Tourette's syndrome/tics (motor or vocal AND the prescriber feels that risperidone would not be an appropriate alternative for the patient because of pre-existing medical conditions such as obesity or diabetes. OR medication is being requested for one of the other target symptoms or patient diagnoses listed above. AND patient has had a documented side effect, allergy or treatment



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PREFERRED AGENTS	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS	
(No PA required unless otherwise noted)	(PA required)	PA CRITERIA
		failure with at least two preferred after clinical criteria are met products (typical or atypical antipsychoticw) (see table), one of which is risperdone. OR prescriber feels that neither risperidone nor quetiapine would be appropriate alternatives for the patient because of pre-existing medical conditions such as obesity or diabetes.  Abilify Oral Solution: patient has been started and stabilized on the requested medication (Note: samples are not considered adeequate justification for stabilization), OR medication is being requested for one of the target symptoms or patient diagnoses listed above AND patient has had a documented side effect, allergy or treatment failure with risperidone oral solution OR prescriber feels that risperidone would not be an appropriate alternative for the patient because of pre-existing medical conditions such as obesity or diabetes.  Risperdal: patient meets clinical criteris for the generic equivalent AND patient has a documented intolerance to the generic product risperidone.  Versacloz Oral Solution: patient has been started and stabilized on the requested medication (Note: samples are not considered adequate justification for stabilization) OR medication is being requested for one of the target symptoms or patient diagnoses listed above AND patient has had a documented side effect, allergy or treatment failure with at least three other antipsychotic medications (typical or atypical antipsychotics). AND patient is unable to use clozapine orally disintegrating tablets.  Olanzapine ODT, Risperdal M-Tabs, Risperidone ODT, Zyprexa Zydis: patient meets clinical criteria for non-orally disintegrating oral dosage forms of the same medication AND Medical necessity for a specialty dosage form has been provided AND if the request is for Risperdal M-tabs or Zyprexa Zydis, the patiett has a documented intolerance to the generic equivalent.



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PREFERRED AGENTS	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS	
(No PA required unless otherwise noted)	(PA required)	PA CRITERIA
		the requested medicaton (Note: samples are not considered adequate justification for stabilization) AND Mediccal necessity for a specialty dosage form has been provided OR medication is being requested for one of the target symptoms or patient diagnoses listed above AND patient has had a documented side effect, allergy or treatment failure with at least three other antipsychotic medications (typical or atypical antipsychotics) AND Medical necessity for a specialty dosage form has been provided AND if the request is for a brand product with a generic equivalent, the patient has a documetned intolerance to generic product.  Abilify Discmetl: patient has been started and stabilized on any form of the requested medication. (Note: samples are not considred adequate justificaton for stabilization) AND Medical necessity for a specialty dosage form has been provided OR medication is being requested for one of the target symptoms or patient diagnoses listed above AND patient has had a documented side effect, allergy or treatment failure with Risperdal M-tab OR prescriber feels that risperidone would not be an appropriate alternative for the patient because of pre-existing medical conditions such as obesity or diabetes AND Medical necessity for a specialty dosage form has been provided.  Limitations: Approval for use in Children < 18 years old will not be granted for the following medications or dosage forms due to no FDA approval for use in children and little or no literature to support their use in this population.  Exceptions will be made for patients who have been started and stabilized on the requested medication or dosage form (Note: samples are not considered adequate justification for stabilization): Fanapt, Latuda, Saphris, Geodon Im, Abilify IM, Olanzapine IM, Zyprexa IM, Abilify Maintena, Invega Sustenna, Risperdal Consta, Zyprexa Relprevv, Symbyax, Olanzapine/fluoxetine.



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PREFERRED AGENTS
(No PA required unless otherwise noted)

NON-PREFERRED AGENTS (PA required)

PA CRITERIA

#### **ANTI-PSYCHOTIC ATYPICAL & COMBINATIONS (CHILDREN ≥ 18 YEARS OLD)**

#### TABLETS/CAPSULES

CLOZAPINE† (compare to Clozaril<sup>®</sup>)

FDA maximum recommended dose = 900 mg/day

OLANZAPINE† (compare to Zyprexa<sup>®</sup>)

FDA maximum recommended dose = 20 mg/day,

Quantity limit = 1.5 tabs/day (2.5 mg, 5 mg, 7.5 mg & 10 mg tabs)

RISPERIDONE† (compare to Risperdal  $^{(R)}$ ) FDA maximum recommended dose = 16 mg/day

QUETIAPINE† (compare to Seroquel<sup>®</sup>) > 50 mg/day FDA maximum recommended dose = 800 mg/day

ZIPRASIDONE† (compare to Geodon®)

FDA maximum recommended dose = 160 mg/day

Abilify<sup>®</sup> (aripiprazole) FDA maximum recommended dose = 30 mg/day,

Quantity limit = 1.5 tabs/day (5 mg, 10 mg & 15 mg tabs)

 $Clozaril^{\mathbb{R}}*(clozapine)$ 

FDA maximum recommended dose = 900 mg/day Fanapt<sup>®</sup> (iloperidone)

FDA maximum recommended dose =  $24 \, \text{mg/day}$ Quantity limit =  $2 \, \text{tablets/day}$ 

Geodon®\* (ziprasidone)

FDA maximum recommended dose = 160 mg/day

Invega<sup>®</sup> (paliperidone)

FDA maximum recommended dose = 12 mg/day Quantity limit = 1 tab/day (3mg, 9mg), 2tabs/day(6mg)

Latuda<sup>®</sup> (lurasidone)

FDA maximum recommended dose = 160 mg/day Quantity limit = 1 tablet/day all strengths except 80 mg = 2 tablets/day

Quetiapine† (compare to Seroquel®)  $\leq$  50 mg/day (adults  $\geq$  18 years old)

Risperdal<sup>®</sup>\* (risperidone)

FDA maximum recommended dose = 16 mg/day Saphris ® (asenapine) sublingual tablet

FDA maximum recommended dose = 20 mg/day

Fanapt: The patient has been started and stabilized on the requested medication. (Note: samples are not considered adequate justification for stabilization.) OR The indication for use is the treatment of schizophrenia/schizoaffective disorder or bipolar disorder. AND The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy or treatment failure with at least three preferred products (typical or atypical antipsychotics).

Invega: patient has been started and stabilized on the requested medication. (Note: samples are not considered adequate justification for stabilization.) (Prior therapy with injectable Invega Sustenna® is not considered to be started and stabilized for oral Invega. Patients transferring to oral therapy from Invega Sustenna® should transition to oral risperidone unless patient previously failed such treatment) OR The indication for use is the treatment of schizophrenia/schizoaffective disorder. AND The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy or treatment failure with at least three preferred products (typical or atypical antipsychotics), one of which is risperidone.

Saphris: patient has been started and stabilized on the requested medication. (Note: samples are not considered adequate justification for stabilization.) (Prior therapy with injectable Invega Sustenna® is not considered to be started and stabilized for oral Invega. Patients transferring to oral therapy from Invega Sustenna® should transition to oral risperidone unless patient previously failed such treatment) OR The indication for use is the treatment of schizophrenia/schizoaffective disorder. AND The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy or treatment failure with at least three preferred products



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	Seroquel® (quetiapine) FDA maximum recommended dose = 800 mg/day Seroquel XR® (quetiapine XR) FDA maximum recommended dose = 800 mg/day Quantity Limit = 1 tab/day (150 mg & 200 mg tablet strengths), 2 tabs/day (50 mg strength)  ZYPREXA®* (olanzapine) FDA maximum recommended dose = 20 mg/day, Quantity limit = 1.5 tabs/day (2.5 mg, 5 mg, 7.5 mg & 10 mg tabs) Abilify® (aripiprazole) oral solution FDA maximum recommended dose = 25 mg/day Risperdal® (risperidone) oral solution FDA maximum recommended dose = 16 mg/day Versacloz® (clozapine) Oral Suspension FDA maximum recommended dose = 900 mg/day Quantity limit = 18 ml/day	Clozaril, Geodon, Risperdal, Zyprexa: patient has a documented intolerance to the generic equivalent.  Latuda: The patient is pregnant and the diagnosis is schizophrenia/schizoaffective disorder or Bipolar I depression. OR The patient has been started and stabilized on the requested medication. (Note: samples are not considered adequate justification for stabilization.) OR The indication for use is schizophrenia/schizoaffective disorder. AND The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy or treatment failure with at least three preferred products (typical or atypical antipsychotics), one of which is ziprasidone. OR The indication for use is schizophrenia/schizoaffective disorder. AND The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy or treatment failure with ziprasidone and the prescriber feels that neither risperidone nor quetiapine would be appropriate alternatives for the patient because of pre-existing medical conditions such as obesity or diabetes. OR The indication for use is Bipolar I depression. AND The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy or treatment failure with generic quetiapine. OR The indication for use is Bipolar I depression. AND The prescriber feels that quetiapine would not be an appropriate alternative for the patient because of pre-existing medical conditions such as obesity or diabetes.
ORAL SOLUTIONS  RISPERIDONE† (compare to Risperdal®) oral solution  FDA maximum recommended dose = 16 mg/day	Abilify® IM (aripiprazole intramuscular injection)  FDA maximum recommended dose = 30 mg/day  Olanzapine† intramuscular injection (compare to  Zyprexa® IM)  FDA maximum recommended dose = 30 mg/day  Zyprexa® IM (olanzapine intramuscular injection)  FDA maximum recommended dose = 30 mg/day	Quetiapine/Seroquel < or = 50mg/day: The patient is being prescribed > 50 mg/day with combinations of tablet strengths. OR The indication for use is Adjunct treatment of Major Depressive Disorder (MDD) and the patient has had a documented inadequate response to at least 3 different antidepressants from 2 different classes (SSRI, SNRI, tricyclic and/or Miscellaneous Antidepressant categories). Trazodone dosed at < 150 mg/day would not be considered a trial for

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SHORT-ACTING INJECTABLE PRODUCTS GEODON® IM (ziprasidone intramuscular injection) FDA maximum recommended dose = 40 mg/day	Abilify Maintena (aripiprazole monohydrate)  FDA maximum recommended dose = 400 mg/month Quantity limit = 1 vial/28 days Invega Sustenna (paliperidone palmitate)  FDA maximum recommended dose = 234 mg/month Risperdal (Consta (risperdone microspheres)  FDA maximum recommended dose = 50 mg/14 days Zyprexa Relprevv (olanzapine pamoate)  FDA maximum recommended dose = 600 mg/month	this indication. OR The indication for use is Adjunct treatment of any anxiety disorder (panic, agoraphobia, social phobia, obsessive-compulsive disorder, PTSD, Acute Stress Disorder, Generalized Anxiety Disorder) and the patient has had a documented inadequate response to at least 3 different antidepressants from 2 different classes (SSRI, SNRI, tricyclic and/or Miscellaneous Antidepressant categories) or at least 2 antidepressants from the SSRI, SNRI, tricyclic and/or Miscellaneous Antidepressant categories and buspirone.  Trazodone dosed at < 150 mg/day and bupropion would not be considered trials
LONG-ACTING INJECTABLE PRODUCTS	Quantity limit = 1 vial/28 days (405 mg) or 2 vials/month (210 or 300 mg) Abilify® Discmelt (aripiprazole) FDA maximum recommended dose = 30 mg/day, Quantity limit = 2 tabs/day (10 mg & 15 mg tabs) clozapine orally disintegrating tablets† (Compare to FazaClo®) FDA maximum recommended dose = 900 mg/day	for this indication. OR The indication for use is a mental health indication (other than the two above indications or a sleep disorder). AND If the request if for brand Seroquel, the patient has a documented intolerance to generic quetiapine.  Note: Quetiapine in doses of < 50 mg/day will not be approved for indications of insomnia, for sleep or as a hypnotic.  Seroquel XR: The patient has been started and stabilized on the requested medication. (Note: samples are not considered adequate justification for
	FazaClo® (clozapine orally disintegrating tablets)  FDA maximum recommended dose = 900 mg/day  Olanzapine orally disintegrating tablets† (compare to	stabilization.) OR The indication for use is schizophrenia/schizoaffective disorder or bipolar disorder (bipolar mania, bipolar depression, bipolar maintenance). OR The indication for use is Adjunct treatment of Major
	Zyprexa Zydis <sup>®</sup> )  FDA maximum recommended dose = 20 mg/day,  Quantity limit = 1.5 tabs/day (5 mg & 10 mg tabs)	Depressive Disorder (MDD) and the patient has had a documented inadequate response to at least 3 different antidepressants from 2 different classes (SSRI, SNRI, tricyclic and/or Miscellaneous Antidepressant categories). Trazodone dosed at < 150 mg/day would not be considered a trial for this indication. OR
ORALLY DISINTEGRATING TABLETS	Risperdal <sup>®</sup> M-Tab (risperidone orally disintegrating tablets)  FDA maximum recommended dose = 16 mg/day  Risperidone† ODT (compare to Risperdal <sup>®</sup> M-Tab)  FDA maximum recommended dose = 16 mg/day  Zyprexa Zydis <sup>®</sup> (olanzapine orally disintegrating	The indication for use is Adjunct treatment of any anxiety disorder (panic, agoraphobia, social phobia, obsessive-compulsive disorder, PTSD, Acute Stress Disorder, Generalized Anxiety Disorder) and the patient has had a documented inadequate response to at least 3 different antidepressants from 2 different

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	tablets)  FDA maximum recommended dose = 20 mg/day, Quantity limit = 1.5 tabs/day (5 mg & 10 mg tabs)  olanzapine/fluoxetine† (compare to Symbyax®)  FDA maximum recommended dose = 18 mg/75 mg (per day)  Symbyax® (olanzapine/fluoxetine)  FDA maximum recommended dose = 18 mg/75 mg (perday)	classes (SSRI, SNRI, tricyclic and/or Miscellaneous Antidepressant categories) or at least 2 antidepressant from the SSRI, SNRI, tricyclic and/or Miscellaneous Antidepressant categories and buspirone. Trazodone dosed at < 150 mg/day and bupropion would not be considered trials for this indication. AND The patient has not been able to be adherent to a twice daily dosing schedule of quetiapine immediate release resulting in a significant clinical impact  Abilify: The patient has been started and stabilized on the requested medication. (Note: samples are not considered adequate justification for stabilization.) OR The indication for use is schizophrenia/schizoaffective disorder or bipolar disorder. AND The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy or treatment failure with at least three preferred products (typical or atypical antipsychotics) OR The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy or treatment failure with ziprasidone and the prescriber feels that neither risperidone nor quetiapine would be appropriate alternatives for the patient because of pre-existing medical conditions such as obesity or diabetes. OR The indication for use is Adjunct treatment of Major Depressive Disorder (MDD) and the patient has had a documented inadequate response to at least 3 different antidepressants from 2 different classes (SSRI, SNRI, tricyclic and/or Miscellaneous Antidepressant categories). Trazodone dosed at <150 mg/day would not be considered a trial for this indication. OR The indication for use is Adjunct treatment of any anxiety disorder (panic, agoraphobia, social phobia, obsessive- compulsive disorder, PTSD, Acute Stress Disorder, Generalized Anxiety Disorder) and the patient has had a documented inadequate response to at least 3 different antidepressants from 2 different classes (SSRI, SNRI, tricyclic and/or Miscellaneous Antidepressant categories) or at least 2 antidepressant from the SSRI, SNRI, tricyclic and/or Miscellaneous Antidepressant categories and buspirone.



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		for this indication. AND The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy or treatment failure with one preferred atypical antipsychotic product being used as adjunctive therapy. OR The indication for use is treatment of aggression, psychosis, or agitation secondary to Alzheimer's disease or other dementias AND the patient has had a documented side effect, allergy or treatment failure with two preferred products (typical or atypical antipsychotics). (Note: Please consider FDA Black Box Warning) OR The indication or use is treatment of irritability associated with autistic disorder AND the patient has had a documented side effect, allergy or treatment failure with risperidone. OR The indication or use is treatment of Tourette's syndrome AND the patient has had a documented side effect, allergy or treatment failure with guanfacine or clonidine and also risperidone.  Abilify Oral Solutions: The patient has been started and stabilized on the requested medication. (Note: samples are not considered adequate justification for stabilization.) OR The indication for use is Adjunct treatment of Major Depressive Disorder (MDD) and the patient has had a documented inadequate response to at least 3 different antidepressants from 2 different classes (SSRI, SNRI, tricyclic and/or Miscellaneous Antidepressant categories). Trazodone dosed at < 150 mg/day would not be considered a trial for this indication. OR The indication for use is Adjunct treatment of any anxiety disorder (panic, agoraphobia, social phobia, obsessive-compulsive disorder, PTSD, Acute Stress Disorder, Generalized Anxiety Disorder) and the patient has had a documented inadequate response to at least 3 different antidepressant categories) or at least 2 antidepressant from the SSRI, SNRI, tricyclic and/or Miscellaneous Antidepressant categories or at least 2 antidepressant from the SSRI, SNRI, tricyclic and/or Miscellaneous Antidepressant categories and buspirone. Trazodone dosed at <150 mg/day and bupropion would not be considered trials for this indication



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(1 A required unless otherwise noted)	TACKITEMA
	has had a documented side effect, allergy or treatment failure with preferred risperidone oral solution being used as adjunctive therapy. OR The indication for use is schizophrenia/schizoaffective disorder or bipolar disorder. OR The indication for use is treatment of aggression, psychosis, or agitation secondary to Alzheimer's disease or other dementias. (Note: Please consider FDA Black Box Warning) OR The indication or use is treatment of irritability associated with autistic disorder. OR The indication or use is treatment of Tourette's syndrome AND the patient has had a documented side effect, allergy or treatment failure with guanfacine or clonidine. AND The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy or treatment failure with preferred risperidone oral solution.  Risperdal Oral Solution: The patient has a documented intolerance to the generic product risperidone.  Versacloz Oral Solution: The patient has a medical necessity for a non-solid oral dosage form and is unable to use clozapine orally disintegrating tablets.  NON-PREFERRED SHORT-ACTING INJECTABLE PRODUCTS: Medical necessity for a specialty dosage form has been provided. AND The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure with Geodon IM. In addition, for approval of Zyprexa® IM, the patient must have had a documented intolerance to generic olanzapine IM.  Risperdal Consta Inj: The patient has been started and stabilized on the medication OR Medical necessity for a specialty dosage form has been established previously with oral risperidone.  Invega Sustenna Inj: The patient has been started and stabilized on the medication OR Medical necessity for a specialty dosage form has been provided (non-compliance with oral medications) AND Tolerability has been established previously with oral frigeriable risperidone or oral paliperidone.



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		<ul> <li>Zyprexa Relprevv: The patient has been started and stabilized on the medication OR Medical necessity for a specialty dosage form has been provided (noncompliance with oral medications) AND Tolerability has been established previously with oral olanzapine.</li> <li>Abilify Maintena: The patient has been started and stabilized on the medication OR Document clinically compelling information supporting the choice of a nonpreferred agent on a General Prior Authorization Request Form. Document clinically information supporting the prescribing of Quetiapine in doses of &lt; 50 mg/day on a Quetiapine Prior Authorization Request Form. Medical necessity for a specialty dosage form has been provided (non-compliance with oral</li> </ul>
COMBINATION PRODUCTS		medications) AND Tolerability has been established previously with oral aripiprazole for at least 2 weeks.  ORALLY DISINTEGRATING TABLETS: Medical necessity for a specialty dosage form has been provided. AND If the request is for FazaClo, Risperdal M-Tab or Zyprexa Zydis, the patient has a documented intolerance to the generic equivalent.  COMBINATION PRODUCTS: The patient has been started and stabilized on the requested medication. (Note: samples are not considered adequate justification for stabilization.) OR The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy or treatment failure with two preferred products (ziprasidone, risperidone, and quetiapine). OR The prescriber provides a clinically valid reason for the use of the requested medication. AND If the request is for brand product, the patient has a documented intolerance to the generic product.



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	ANTI-PSYCHOTIC: TYP	ICALS
ORAL TABLETS/CAPSULES CHLORPROMAZINE† (formerly Thorazine®) FLUPHENAZINE† (formerly Prolixin®) HALOPERIDOL† (compare to Haldol®)	Haldol <sup>®</sup> * (haloperidol) Loxitane <sup>®</sup> * (loxapine) Navane <sup>®</sup> * (thiothixene) 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg	<ul> <li><u>Criteria for Approval</u></li> <li>Oral: patient has had a documented side effect, allergy or treatment failure with at least two preferred products (If a product has an AB rated generic, one trial must be the generic)</li> </ul>
LOXAPINE† (compare to Loxitane®)  NAVANE® (thiothixene) (20 mg ONLY)  PERPHENAZINE† (formerly Trilafon®)  THIORIDAZINE† (formerly Mellaril®)  THIOTHIXENE† (compare to Navane®)  TRIFLUOPERAZINE† (formerly Stelazine®)  LONG ACTING INJECTABLE PRODUCTS  FLUPHENAZINE DECANOATE† (formerly Prolixin® decanoate)  HALOPERIDOL DECANOATE† (compare to Haldol® decanoate)	Haldol <sup>®</sup> decanoate* (haloperidol decanoate)	Long Acting Injectable Products: for approval of haldol deconaoate, the patient has a documented intolerance to the generic product.



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	BONE RESORPTION INHI	BITORS
ORAL BISPHOSPHONATES TABLETS/CAPSULES  ALENDRONATE† (compare to Fosamax®)	Actonel <sup>®</sup> (risedronate) Altelvia (risedronate) Delayed Release Tablet (Quantity Limit = 4 tablets/28 days) Binosto® (alendronate) 70 mg effervescent tablet (Quantity Limit=4 tablets/28 days) Boniva® (ibandronate) (Quantity Limit = 150 mg tablet/1 tablet per 28 days) Didronel® (etidronate) Etidronate† (compare to Didronel®) Fosamax®* (alendronate) Fosamax Plus D® (alendronate/vitamin D) Ibandronate† (compare to Boniva®) (Quantity Limit = 150 mg tablet/1 tablet per 28 days) Risedronate† (compare to Actonel®) Skelid® (tiludronate) Boniva® Injection (ibandronate) (QL = 3 mg/3 months (four doses)/year) ibandronate Injection† (compare to Boniva®) (QL=3 mg/3 months (four doses)/year)	Actonel, Risedronate: patient has a diagnosis/indication of Paget's Disease AND patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure (at least a six-month trial) to generic alendronate OR patient has a diagnosis/indication of postmenopausal osteoprosis, osteoprosis in men or glucocorticoid induced osteoprosis AND patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure (at least a 1 year trial) to generic alendronate. Treatment failure is defined as documented continued bone loss or fracture after one or more years despite treatment with an oral bisphosphonate AND if the requist is for brand Actonel, the patient has also had a documented intolerance to generic risedronate  Atelvia, Boniva Oral, Ibandronate: patient has a diagnosis/indication of postmenopausal osteoporosis AND patient has had a documented side effect, allergy or treatment failure (at leas 1 year trial) to generic alendronate. Treatment failure is defined as documented continued bone loss or fracture fter one or more years despite treatment with an oral bisphosphonate AND if the request if for brand Boniva oral, the patient has also had a documented intolerance to generic Ibandronate  Binosto: patient has a diagnosis/indication of postmenopausal osteoporosis or osteoporosis in men. AND prescriber provides documentation of medical necessity for the specialty dosage form (i.e. inability to swallow tablets, dysphagia).
INJECTABLE BISPHOSPHONATES	Reclast <sup>®</sup> Injection (zoledronic acid) (Quantity Limit = 5  mg (one dose)/year)	Calcitonin Nasal Spray (generic), Fortical, Miacalcin Nasal Spray: patient is started and stabilized on the requested medicaton. If the request is for generic Calcitonin Nasal Spray, the patient has had a docmented intolerance to brand

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	Zoledronic Acid Injection† (compare to Reclast®) (QL=5 mg (one dose)/year)	Miacalcin. Note: Calcitonin Nasal Spray (brand and generic) no longer recommended for osteoporosis.  Miacalcin Injection: patient has a diagnosis/indication of Paget's Disease
	Evista <sup>®</sup> (raloxifene) Tablet ( $QL = 1 \text{ tablet/day}$ )	Evista Tablets: patient has had a documented intolerance to generic raloxifene.  Fosamax Tablets: patient has had a documented iintolerance to generic alendronate.
ESTROGEN AGONIST/ANTAGONIST	Prolia <sup>®</sup> Injection (denosumab) ( <i>QL</i> =60 mg/6 months (two doses)/year)	<b>Fosamax Plus D:</b> there is a clinical reason why the patient is unable to take generic alendronate and vitamin D seperately.
RALOXIFENE† (compare to Evista <sup>®</sup> ) Tablet (QL=1 tablet/day)	Xgeva <sup>®</sup> (denosumab) ( <i>QL=120 mg/28 days</i> )	<b>Didronel, Etidronate, Skelid:</b> patient has a diagnosis/indication of Paget's Disease AND patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, treatment failure (at least
INJECTABLE RANKL INHIBITOR	Calcitonin† Nasal Spray (compare to Miacalcin®)	a six-month trial) to generic alendronate. If a medication has an AB rated generic, there must have also been a trial of the generic formulation.
CALCITONIN NASAL SPRAY		Forteo: patient has a diagnosis/indication of postmenopausal osteoporosis in females, primary or hypogoandal osteoporosis in males or glucocorticoid induced osteoporosis AND patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to an oral bisphosphonate. Treatment failure is defined as
	Fortical <sup>®</sup> † (calcitonin)	documented continued bone loss or fracture after one or more years despite treatment with an oral bisphosphonate. AND prescriber has verified taht the
CALCITONIN INJECTION	Miacalcin <sup>®</sup> (calcitonin) Miacalcin <sup>®</sup> (calcitonin) Forteo <sup>®</sup> (teriparatide) ( <i>Quantity Limit = 1 pen (3 ml)/28 days</i> )	patient has been counseled about osteosarcoma risk AND the quantity requested does not exceed 1 pen (3ml) per 28 days with a lifetime maximum duration of treatment of 2 years.
PARATHYROID HORMONE INJECTION	(Lifetime max duration of treatment = 2 years)	<b>Boniva Injection, Ibandronate Injection:</b> patient has a diagnosis/indication of postmenopausal osteoprosis AND patient has had a documented side effect or treatment failure to a preferred bisphosphonate. Treatment failure is defined as documented continued bone loss or fracture after one or more years despite
		treatment with an oral bisphosphonate AND quantity requested does not exceed



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		four (4) 3mg doses per year.  Prolia Injection: diagnosis or indication is osteopenia in men at high risk for fracture receiviing androgen deprivation therapy for nonmetastatic prostate cancer OR diagnosis or indication is osteopenia in women at high risk for fracture receiving adjuvant aromatase ingibitor therapyp for breast cancer OR patient has a diagnosis/indication of postmenopausal osteoporosis AND patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to a preferred bisphosphonate. Treatment failure is defined as documented continued bone loss or fracture after one or mroe years despite treatment with an oral bisphosphonate AND quantity requested does not exceed 1 syringe per 6 months.  Reclast Injection, Zoledronic Acid Injection: patient has a diagnosis/indication of Paget's disease of bone OR patient has a diagnosis of osteoporosis OR patient has a diagnosis of glucocorticoid induced osteoporosis AND patient has had a documented side effect or treatment failure to a preferred bisphosphonate.  Treatment failure is defined as documented continued bone loss or fracture after one or more years despite treatment with an oral bisphosphonate AND quantity requested dose not exceed a single 5mg dose per year AND if the reclast, the patient has a documented intolerance to generic zoledronic acid injection.  Xgeva Injection: diagnosis or indication is bone metastases from solid tumors (e.g. prostate, breast, thyroid, non-small lung cancer)



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(PA required)

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BOTULINUM TOXINS			
	BOTOX® (onabotulinumtoxinA) Myobloc® (rimabotulinumtoxinB)  Available after a BOTOX® trial for select indications:  Dysport® (abobotulinumtoxinA) Xeomin® (incobotulinumtoxinA)	BOTOX (onabotulinumtoxinA): The indication for use is: o Strabismus and blepharospasm associated with dystonia, including essential blepharospasm, VII cranial nerve disorders/hemifacial spasm o Focal dystonias, including cervical dystonia, spasmodic dysphonia, oromandibular dystonia o Limb spasticity (e.g., due to cerebral palsy, multiple sclerosis, or other demyelinating CNS diseases) o Focal spasticity (e.g., due to hemorrhagic stroke, anoxia, traumatic brain injury) o Axillary Hyperhidrosis (if member has failed an adequate trial of topical therapy) o Overactive bladder or detrusor overactivity (if member has failed an adequate trial of at least TWO urinary antispasmodics (either short- or longacting formulations) o Chronic migraine (>15 days per month with headache lasting 4 hours a day or longer) and the member has failed or has a contraindication to an adequate trial of at least TWO medications for migraine prophylaxis from at least two different classes (tricyclic antidepressants, betablockers, calcium channel blockers or anticonvulsants). For re-approval after 3 months, the patient must have had an improvement in symptoms. AND The patient is >12 years of age if for blepharospasm or strabismus, >16 years of age for cervical dystonia, and >18 years of age for hyperhidrosis, chronic migraine or overactive bladder/detrusor overactivity.  Dysport (abobotulinumtoxinA): The patient has a diagnosis of cervical dystonia or spasmodic torticollis AND The patient is >18 years of age AND The patient has had a treatment failure with BOTOX.  Myobloc (rimabotulinumtoxinB): The patient has a diagnosis of focal dystonias, including cervical dystonia, spasmodic dysphonia, oromandibular dystonia AND	



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		The patient is >16 years of age  Xeomin (incobotulinumtoxinA): The patient has a diagnosis of cervical dystonia of blepharospasm. AND The patient is >18 years of age AND The patient has had a documented intolerance or treatment failure with BOTOX.  LIMITATIONS: Coverage of botulinum toxins will not be approved for cosmetic use (e.g., glabellar lines, vertical glabellar eyebrow furrows, facial rhytides, horizontal neck rhytides, etc.). (BOTOX Cosmetic (onabotulinumtoxinA) is not covered)  IMPORTANT NOTE: Botulinum neurotoxins are used to treat various disorders of focal muscle spasm and excessive muscle contractions, such as focal dystonias. When injected intramuscularly, botulinum neurotoxins produce a presynaptic neuromuscular blockade by preventing the release of acetylcholine from the nerve endings. As a consequence of the chemistry and clinical pharmacology of each botulinum neurotoxin product, botulinum neurotoxins are not terchangeable, even among same sterotype products. Units of biological activity are unique to each preparation and cannot be compared or converted into units of another. It is important that providers recognize there is no safe dose conversion ratio—i.e., one unit of BOTOX (onabotulinumtoxinA, formerly type A) does not equal one unit of Myobloc (rimabotulinumtoxinA) formerly type B) does not equal one unit of Dysport (abobotulinumtoxinA) does not equal one unit of Xeomin (incobotulinumtoxinA). Failure to understand the unique characteristics of each formulation of botulinum neurotoxin can result in under or over dosage. It is expected that use of these products will be based on each product's individual dosing, efficacy and safety profiles.



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PREFERRED AGENTS (No PA required unless otherwise noted)	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS (PA required)	PA CRITERIA
	BPH AGENTS	
ALPHA BLOCKERS  DOXAZOSIN† (compare to Cardura®)  TAMSULOSIN† (compare to Flomax®)  Quantity Limit = 2 capsules/day  TERAZOSIN† (formerly Hytrin®)	alfuzosin ER† (compare to Uroxatral <sup>®</sup> ) Quantity Limit = 1 tablet/dayCardura <sup>®</sup> * (doxazosin) Cardura XL <sup>®</sup> (doxazosin) Quantity Limit = 1 tablet/day Flomax <sup>®</sup> * (tamsulosin) Quantity Limit = 2 capsules/day Rapaflo <sup>®</sup> (silodosin) Quantity Limit = 1 capsule/day Uroxatral <sup>®</sup> (alfuzosin) Quantity Limit = 1 tablet/day	<ul> <li>Cardura, Cardura XL: The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy or treatment failure with two alpha blockers, one of which must be generic doxazosin.</li> <li>Flomax: The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy or treatment failure with two preferred alpha blockers, one of which must be generic tamsulosin.</li> <li>alfuzosin ER, Rapaflo, Uroxatral: The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy or treatment failure with two preferred alpha blockers. In addition, for approval of Uroxatral, the patient must have a documented intolerance to generic alfuzosin ER.</li> <li>Avodart: The patient has a diagnosis of BPH (benign prostatic hypertrophy) AND the patient has a documented side effect, allergy or treatment failure to generic</li> </ul>
ANDROGEN HORMONE INHIBITORS  FINASTERIDE† (compare to Proscar®) $(QL = 1 tablet/day)$	Avodart® (dutasteride) ( $QL = 1$ capsule/day) finasteride† (compare to Proscar®) females; males age < $45$ ( $QL = 1$ tablet/day) Proscar® *(finasteride) ( $QL = 1$ tablet/day)	
COMBINATION PRODUCT	Jalyn (dutasteride/tamsulosin) ( $QL = 1 \ capsule/day$ )	<ul> <li>Jalyn: The patient has a diagnosis of BPH (benign prostatic hypertrophy) AND the patient has a documented treatment failure/inadequate response to combination therapy with generic tamsulosin and finasteride.</li> <li>LIMITATIONS: Coverage of androgen hormone inhibitors will not be approved for cosmetic use in men or women (male-pattern baldness/alopecia or hirsutism). (This includes Propecia (finasteride) and its generic equivalent whose only FDA approved indication is for treatment of male pattern hair loss.) Current clinical</li> </ul>



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		guidelines recommend the use of Cialis (tadalafil) only in men with concomitant erectile dysfunction or pulmonary hypertension. Medicaid programs do not receive Federal funding for drugs used in the treatment of erectile dysfunction so Cialis will not be approved for use in BPH.
	CARDIAC GLYCOSID	ES
DIGOXIN† DIGOXIN† Oral Solution LANOXIN® (digoxin)		
	CHEMICAL DEPENDE	NCY
ALCOHOL DEPENDENCY		
ACAMPROSATE† (compare to Campral <sup>®</sup> ) DISULFIRAM† 250 mg, 500 mg tab (compare to Antabuse <sup>®</sup> )  NALTREXONE oral † (compare to Revia <sup>®</sup> )	Antabuse (**) * (disulfiram) Campral (**) * (acamprosate) Revia (**) * (naltrexone oral)  Vivitrol (**) (naltexone for extended-release injectable suspension) (QL = 1 injection (380 mg) per 30 days)	Alcohol/Opiate Dependency: Revia, Antabuse, Campral, Vivitrol: The patient has had a documented intolerance to the generic equivalent product OR For Vivitrol, there is documented intolerance to or failure of trial of oral naltrexone.  Alcohol/Opiate Dependency: Vivitrol: Diagnosis of alcohol dependency AND An inadequate response, adverse reaction, or contraindication to 1 out of 3 oral formulations used for alcohol dependence including: oral naltrexone, acamprosate, and disulfiram OR a compelling clinical reason for use (e.g. multiple hospital admissions for alcohol detoxification) AND Patient should be opiate free for > 7 – 10 days prior to initiation of Vivitrol OR Diagnosis is prevention of relapse to opioid dependency AND The patient has failed

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PREFERRED AGENTS

(No PA required unless otherwise noted

# **Department of Vermont Health Access Pharmacy Benefit Management Program**

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PA CRITERIA

NON-PREFERRED AGENTS

(No FA required unless otherwise noted)	(FA required)	FA CRITERIA
		buprenorphine/buprenorphine-naloxone/Suboxone therapy or is not a candidate for buprenorphine/buprenorphine-naloxone/Suboxone therapy (eg. Patient is opiate free and prescriber wishes to prevent relapse to opioid dependence without using maintenance therapy) or patient requires injectable therapy (compliance, tolerance, etc). AND Patient should be opiate free for > 7 – 10 days prior to initiation of Vivitrol ALSO Available only through the Pharmacy Benefit (J-Code 2315 blocked from Medical Benefit) from a pharmacy provider that will deliver directly to the physician's office (Medicare Part B to be billed first if applicable)
OPIATE DEPENDENCY		
NALTREXONE oral † (compare to Revia <sup>®</sup> )  Preferred Agent after Clinical Criteria are Met  SUBOXONE <sup>®</sup> sublingual FILM (buprenorphine/nalaxone)  QL = 2 films per day (8 mg strength), 3 films per day (2 mg strength)or 1 film per day (4 mg and 12 mg strengths) (Maximum daily Dose = 16 mg/day)  *Maximum days supply for Suboxone is 14 days*	buprenorphine† sublingual TABLET(formerly Subutex®)  QL = 3 tablets per day (2 mg strength) or 2 tablets/day (8 mg strength)  (Maximum Daily Dose = 16 mg/day)  Revia®* (naltrexone oral)  buprenorphine/nalaxone† (formerly Suboxone®)  sublingual TABLET  QL = 2 tablets per day (8 mg strength) or 3 tablets per day (2 mg strength)  (Maximum daily Dose = 16 mg/day)  Bunavail® (QL= Ifilm per day(2.1/0.3mg, 6.1/1mg),  2films per day (4.2/0.7mg)  Zubsolv® (QL=1 film per day of all strengths)	Opiate Dependency: Suboxone, Buprenorphine/Naloxone, Buprenorphine: Diagnosis of opiate dependence confirmed (will not be approved for alleviation of pain). AND Prescriber has an DATA 2000 waiver ID number ("X-DEA license") in order to prescribe AND A "Pharmacy Home" for all prescriptions has been selected (Pharmacy located or licensed in VT) AND Requests for Buprenorphine/Naloxone SL tablet, Bunavail or Zubsolv after documented intolerance of Suboxone Film must include a completed MedWatch form that will be submitted by DVHA to the FDA. AND If buprenorphine (formerly Subutex) is being requested, Patient is either pregnant and history (copy of positive pregnancy test) has been submitted (duration of PA will be one 1 month post anticipated delivery date) OR Patient is breastfeeding a methadone or morphine dependent baby and history from the neonatologist or pediatrician has been submitted.
Note: Methadone for opiate dependency can only be prescribed through a Methadone Maintenance	**Maximum days supply for buprenorphine/naloxone or buprenorphine is 14 days** For Prevention of Relapse to Opioid Dependency	occii suomitted.

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Clinic	Vivitrol® (naltrexone for extended-release injectable suspension) (QL = 1 injection (380 mg) per 30 days)	
	CONSTIPATION: CHRONIC, IBS-C OF	R OPIOID INDUCED
Bulk-Producing Laxatives PSYLLIUM†  Osmotic Laxatives LACTULOSE† POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL 3350 (PEG)† (compare to Miralax®)  Stimulant Laxative BISACODYL† SENNA†  Stool Softener DOCUSATE†	Amitiza <sup>®</sup> (lubiprostone) (Qty Limit = 2 capsules/day) Linzess <sup>®</sup> (linaclotide) (Qty limit = 1 capsule/day) Relistor <sup>®</sup> (methylnatrexone)	<ul> <li>Amitiza: The patient has a diagnosis of chronic idiopathic constipation (CIC) (24 mcg capsules) OR The patient is a woman and has a diagnosis of irritable bowel syndrome with constipation (IBS-C) (8 mcg capsules) AND The patient has had documented treatment failure to lifestyle and dietary modification (increased fiber and fluid intake and increased physical activity). AND The patient has had documented side effect, allergy or treatment failure to a 1 week trial each of at least 2 preferred laxatives from the Bulk-Producing Laxative or Osmotic Laxative categories (see below).</li> <li>Linzess: The patient is 18 years of age or older. AND The patient has a diagnosis of chronic idiopathic constipation (CIC) (145 mcg capsules) OR The patient has a diagnosis of irritable bowel syndrome with constipation (IBS-C) (290 mcg capsules) AND The patient has had documented treatment failure to lifestyle and dietary modification (increased fiber and fluid intake and increased physical activity). AND The patient has had documented side effect, allergy or treatment failure to a 1 week trial each of at least 2 preferred laxatives from the Bulk-Producing Laxative or Osmotic Laxative categories (see below).</li> <li>Relistor: The patient must have documented opioid-induced constipation and be receiving palliative care AND The patient must have had documented treatment failure to a 1 week trial of at least 2 preferred laxatives from 2 different laxative classes (see below) used in combination.</li> </ul>

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	CONTRACEPTIVES: VAGIN	IAL RING
NUVARING <sup>®</sup> (etonogestrel/ethinyl estradiol vaginal ring)		
ORAL	CORONARY VASODILATORS/A	NTIANGINALS
ISOSORBIDE DINITRATE† tablet(compare to Isordil®) ISOSORBIDE DINITRATE† ER tablet ISOSORBIDE MONONITRATE† tablet (compare to Ismo®,Monoket®)  ISOSORBIDE MONONITRATE† ER tablet (compare to Imdur®) NITROGLYCERIN† SL tablet NITROGLYCERIN† ER capsule NITROLINGUAL PUMP SPRAY® NITROGLYCERIN SPRAY LINGUAL† (compare to Nitroglycerin	Dilatrate-SR <sup>®</sup> (isosorbide dinitrate SR capsule) Imdur <sup>®</sup> * (isosorbide mononitrate ER tablet) Ismo <sup>®</sup> * (isosorbide mononitrate tablet) Isosorbide dinitrate SL tablet Isordil <sup>®</sup> * (isosorbide dinitrate tablet) Monoket <sup>®</sup> * (isosorbide mononitrate tablet) BiDil <sup>®</sup> (isosorbide dinitrate/hydralazine) Ranexa <sup>®</sup> (ranolazine) ( <i>Quantity Limit</i> = 3 tablets/day (500 mg), 2 tablets/day (1000 mg)))	<ul> <li>Dilatrate-SR, Imdur: The patient has had a side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to at least two of the following medications: isosorbide dinitrate ER tablet, isosorbide mononitrate ER tablet, nitroglycerin ER capsule or Nitro-time. If a product has an AB rated generic, one trial must be the generic formulation.</li> <li>Ismo, Isordil, Monoket, Isosorbide dinitrate SL tablet: The patient has had a side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to at least two of the following medications: isosorbide dinitrate tablet or isosorbide mononitrate tablet. If a product has an AB rated generic, one trial must be the generic formulation</li> <li>Bidil: The prescriber provides a clinically valid reason why the patient cannot use isosorbide dinitrate and hydralazine as separate agents.</li> <li>Ranexa: The patient has had a diagnosis/indication of chronic angina. AND The</li> </ul>

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Pump Spray NITROMIST Lingual Spray NITROQUICK (nitroglycerin SL tablet) NITROSTAT (nitroglycerin SL tablet) NITRO-TIME (nitroglycerin ER capsule)		patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure with at least one medication from two of the following classes: beta-blockers, maintenance nitrates, or calcium channel blockers. AND The patient does not have any of the following conditions: Hepatic insufficiency, Concurrent use of medications which may interact with Ranexa: CYP450 3A4 inducers (rifampin, rifabutin, rifapentin, phenobarbital, phenytoin, carbamazepine, St.John's wort) CYP450 3A4 inhibitors (diltiazem, verapamil, ketoconazole, protease inhibitors, grapefruit juice, macrolide antibiotics) Note: doses of digoxin or drugs metabolized by CYP450 2D6 (TCAs, some antipsychotics) may need to be adjusted if used with Ranexa. AND The dose requested does not exceed 3 tablets/day (500 mg) or 2 tablets/day (1000 mg).
TOPICAL		
NITREK <sup>®</sup> (nitroglycerin transdermal patch) NITRO-BID <sup>®</sup> (nitroglycerin ointment) NITROGLYCERIN TRANSDERMAL PATCHES† (compare to Nitro-Dur <sup>®</sup> )	Nitro-Dur <sup>®</sup> * (nitroglycerin transdermal patch)	<b>Nitro-Dur:</b> patient has had a side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to Nitrek or generic nitroglycerin transdermal patches.
	CORTICOSTEROIDS: C	DRAL
CORTISONE ACETATE tablets DEXAMETHASONE† tablets, elixir, intensol, solution	Celestone <sup>®</sup> (betamethasone) oral solution  Cortef <sup>®</sup> * (hydrocortisone) tablets  Flo-Pred <sup>®</sup> (prednisolone acetate) oral suspension	<b>Rayos:</b> The patient has had a trial of generic immediate release prednisone and has documented side effects that are associated with the later onset of activity of immediate release prednisone taken in the morning.

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DEXPAK <sup>®</sup> tabs (dexamethasone taper pack) HYDROCORTISONE† tab (compare to Cortef <sup>®</sup> ) MEDROL <sup>®</sup> (methylprednisolone) 2mg tablets METHYLPREDNISOLONE† (compare to Medrol <sup>®</sup> ) tabs METHYLPREDNISOLONE DOSE PACK† (compare to Medrol Dose Pack <sup>®</sup> ) tabs ORAPRED <sup>®</sup> ODT (prednisolone sod phosphate) (age < 12 yrs) PREDNISOLONE† 3 mg/ml oral solution, syrup (compare to Prelone <sup>®</sup> )  PREDNISOLONE SODIUM PHOSPHATE† 3 mg/ml oral solution (compare to Orapred <sup>®</sup> ) PREDNISOLONE SOD PHOSPHATE ORAL SOLUTION† 6.7mg/5ml (5mg/5ml base) (compare to Pediapred <sup>®</sup> ) PREDNISONE† intensol, solution, tablets	Medrol <sup>®</sup> * (methylprednisolone) tablets Medrol Dose Pak <sup>®</sup> * (methylprednisolone) tabs Millipred <sup>®</sup> (prednisolone) tablets Millipred <sup>®</sup> (prednisolone sodium phos) oral solution Millipred DP <sup>®</sup> (prednisolone) dose pack tablets Orapred <sup>®</sup> * oral solution* (prednisolone sod phos) Orapred <sup>®</sup> ODT (prednisolone sod phos) (age ≥ 12 yrs) Pediapred <sup>®</sup> * (prednisolone sod phosphate) oral solution prednisolone sodium phosphate oral solution 25 mg/5ml Rayos <sup>®</sup> (prednisone) Delayed Release Tablet ( <i>Quantity limit = 1 tablet/day</i> ) Veripred <sup>®</sup> 20 oral solution (prednisolone sodium phosphate)	All Others: The patient has been started and stabilized on the requested medication.  OR The patient has a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to at least two preferred medications. If a product has an AB rated generic, one trial must be the generic formulation.
	COUGH AND COLD PREPA	RATIONS
All generics  MUCINEX <sup>®</sup> (guaifenesin)	Hydrocodone/chlorpheniramine (compare to Tussionex $(QL = 60 \text{ ml/RX})$	Tussionex, TussiCaps, Hydrocodone/chlorpheniramine suspension (generic):  The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to two

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	Tussionex <sup>®</sup> (hydrocodone/chlorpheniramine) ( $QL = 60$ $ml/RX$ ) TussiCaps <sup>®</sup> (hydrocodone/chlorpheniramine) ( $QL = 12$ $capsules/RX$ ) All other brands	of the following generically available cough or cough/cold products: hydrocodone/homatropine (compare to Hycodan), promethazine/codeine (previously Phenergan with Codeine), guaifenesin/codeine (Cheratussin AC) or benzonatate. AND patient is 6 years old of age or greater. AND The quantity requested does not exceed 60 ml (Tussionex) or 12 capules (TussiCaps). AND If the request is for Tussionex□, the patient has a documented intolerance to generic hydrocodone/chlorpheniramine suspension.  All Other Brands: The prescriber must provide a clinically valid reason for the use of the requested medication including reasons why any of the generically available preparations would not be a suitable alternative.
	CYSTIC FIBROSIS MEDICA	ATIONS
	Cayston® (aztreonam) inhalation solution (Quantity Limit = 84 vials/56 days; maximum days supply = 56 days) (3 vials/day for 28 days, then 28 days off)  Bethkis® (tobramycin) inhalation solution (Quantity Limit = 56 vials/56 days; maximum days' supply = 56 days) (2 vials/day for 28 days, then 28 days off) Kalydeco® (ivacaftor) tablets (Quantity Limit = 2 tablets/day, maximum days' supply = 30 days)	<ul> <li>Bethkis, Cayston, Pulmozyme, TOBI, tobramycin inhalation solution, TOBI</li> <li>Podhaler: The diagnosis or indication is cystic fibrosis. AND For approval of Bethkis or generic tobramycin inhalation solution, the patient has a documented intolerance to branded TOBI.</li> <li>Kalydeco: The patient has a diagnosis of Cystic Fibrosis. AND □ Patient has one of the following mutations on at least one allele in the cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator gene: G551D, G1244E, G1349D, G178R, G551S, S1251N, S1255P, S549N, or S549R (documentation provided). AND The patient is &gt; 6 years old. Note: Renewal of Prior Authorization will require documentation of member response.</li> </ul>

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	Pulmozyme® (dornase alfa) inhalation solution (Quantity Limit =60/30 days; maximum days supply=30 days)  TOBI® (tobramycin) Podhaler Capsules for inhalation (Quantity Limit = 224 capsules/56 days; maximum days' supply = 56 days) (4 capsules twice daily for 28 days, then 28 days off)  TOBI® (tobramycin) inhalation solution (Quantity Limit = 56 vials/56 days; maximum days supply = 56 days) (2 vials/day for 28 days, then 28 days off)  Tobramycin inhalation solution† (compare to Tobi®) (Quantity Limit = 56 vials/56 days; maximum days' supply = 56 days)(2	
	vials/day for 28 days, then 28 days off)	
A OTENNIC WED A TOCKE THED A DV	DERMATOLOGICAL AG	ENTS
ACTINIC KERATOSIS THERAPY		
ALDARA® (imiquimod) 5 % Cream	Diclofenac Sodium 3 % Gel (compare to Solaraze <sup>®</sup> )	Imiquimod (generic) cream: The patient has had a documented intolerance to

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FLUOROURACIL† (compare to Efudex®) 5% cream, 5%, 2% solution  FLUOROURACIL (compare to CARAC®) 0.5% cream  CARAC® (fluorouracil) 0.5% cream  FLUOROPLEX® (fluorouracil) 1% cream  C=cream, F=foam, G=gel, L=lotion, O=ointment, S=solution	Qty Limit = 1 tube/30 days  Efudex <sup>®*</sup> (fluorouracil) 5% cream, solution  Imiquimod <sup>†</sup> (compare to Aldara <sup>®</sup> ) 5% cream  Picato <sup>®</sup> (ingenol mebutate) 0.015% Gel Qty Limit = 3 tubes  Picato <sup>®</sup> (ingenol mebutate) 0.05% Gel Qty Limit = 2 tubes  Solaraze <sup>®</sup> (diclofenac sodium) 3% Gel Qty Limit = 1 tube/30 days  Zyclara (imiquimod) 3.75% Cream Qty Limit = 56 packets/6 weeks  Zyclara (imiquimod) 2.5%, 3.75% Cream Pump Qty Limit = 2 pumps/8 weeks	brand Aldara  Efudex: The patient has had a documented intolerance with generic topical fluorouracil 5% cream or solution  Picato: The diagnosis or indication is actinic keratosis AND The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, contraindication or treatment failure with a generic topical fluorouracil product. OR The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, contraindication or treatment failure with preferred brand Aldara  Solaraze Gel, Diclofenac Gel: The diagnosis or indication is actinic keratosis AND The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, contraindication or treatment failure with generic topical fluorouracil product.  Zyclara Cream: The diagnosis or indication is actinic keratosis on the face or scalp AND The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure with 5-fluorouracil and Aldara or generic imiquimod 5% cream. OR The treatment area is greater than 25 cm2 on the face or scalp. AND The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure with 5-fluorouracil.
ANTIOBIOTICS TOPICAL		
Single Agent BACITRACIN† MUPIROCIN OINTMENT† (compare to Bactroban®)  Combination Products BACITRACIN-POLYMYXIN†	Altabax <sup>®</sup> (retapamulin) $QL = 1$ tube Bactroban <sup>®</sup> (mupirocin) Cream Bactroban <sup>®</sup> * (mupirocin) Ointment Centany <sup>®</sup> Ointment (mupirocin)  Gentamicin Cream or Ointment Mupirocin cream† (compare to Bactroban <sup>®</sup> )	Altabax: The patient is being treated for impetigo. AND The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure with mupirocin ointment AND MRSA (methicillin resistant staph aureus) has been ruled out by culture Bactroban Cream or Ointment, mupirocin cream, Centany Ointment: The patient has had a documented intolerance with generic mupirocin ointment AND If the request is for brand Bactroban Cream, the patient has also had a documented intolerance to the generic equivalent.  Cortisporin Cream or Ointment, Gentamicin Cream or Ointment: The patient has had a documented side-effect, allergy or treatment failure with at least one

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NEOMYCIN-BACITRACIN-POLYMYXIN†	Cortisporin Cream (neomycin-polymyxin-	preferred generic topical antibiotic
Note: Bactroban <sup>®</sup> Nasal Ointment is not included in this managed category	hydrocortisone)  Cortisporin <sup>®</sup> Ointment(bacitracin-neomycin-polymyxin-hydrocortisone)	Neosporin/ Polysporin: The patient has had a documented intolerance with a generic equivalent of the requested medication
C=cream, F=foam, G=gel, L=lotion, O=ointment, S=solution	Neosporin <sup>®*</sup> (neomycin-bacitracin-polymyxin) Polysporin <sup>®*</sup> (bacitracin-polymixin)	
	All other branded products	
ANTIFUNGALS: ONYCHOMYCOSIS		
	Cicloprirox † 8 % solution (compare to Penlac® Nail Lacquer) QL =6.6 ml/90 days  Penlac® Nail Lacquer (ciclopirox 8 % solution) QL = 6.6 ml/90  Kerydin®  Jublia® QL=48 weeks treatment	Ciclopirox, Jublia, Kerydin, Penlac Sol: The patient meets at least 1 of the following criteria: Pain to affected area that limits normal activity, Diabetes Mellitus, Patient is immunocompromised, Patient has diagnosis of systemic dermatosis, Patient has significant vascular compromise  LIMITATIONS: Coverage of Onychomycosis agents will NOT be approved solely for cosmetic purposes. Kits with multiple drug products or non-drug items not covered.  Jublia/Kerydin/Penlac additional criteria:  Must have a documented intolerance to generic ciclopirox
ANTIFUNGALS: TOPICAL		
Single Agent CICLOPIROX † (compare to Loprox®) 0.77% C, Sus, G; 1%Sh CLOTRIMAZOLE†(formerly Lotrimin®) 1% C, S	Ertaczo <sup>®</sup> (sertaconazole) 2% C Exelderm <sup>®</sup> (sulconazole) 1% C, S Extina <sup>®</sup> (ketoconazole) 2% F Ketoconazole† (compare to Extina <sup>®</sup> ) 2 % Foam Kuric <sup>®</sup> * (ketoconazole) 2% C	All Brands (except Vusion): The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to at least TWO different preferred generic topical antifungal agents. (If a product has an AB rated generic, one trial must be the generic equivalent of the requested product.) OR The patient has a contraindication that supports the need for a specific product or dosage form of a brand topical

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PREFERRED AGENTS (No PA required unless otherwise noted)	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS (PA required)	PA CRITERIA
ECONAZOLE † (formerly Spectazole®) 1% C  KETOCONAZOLE † (compare to Kuric®, Nizoral®) 2% C, 2% Sh  MICONAZOLE † all generic/OTC products  NYSTATIN † O, C, P (compare to Mycostatin®, Nystop®, Pedi-Dri®, Nyamyc®)  TOLNAFTATE † (compare to Tinactin®) 1% C, P, Sp, S   CLOTRIMAZOLE W/BETAMETHASONE † (compare to Lotrisone®) C, L  NYSTATIN W/TRIAMCINOLONE † (formerly Mycolog II®) C, O C=cream, F=foam, G=gel, L=lotion, P=powder, S=solution, Sh=shampoo, Sp=spray,	Lamisil RX/OTC <sup>®</sup> (terbinafine) 1% C, S, Sp, G Loprox <sup>®</sup> * (ciclopirox) 0.77% C, S, G; 1% Sh Lotrimin AF <sup>®</sup> * OTC (clotrimazole) 1% C, S, L Luzu <sup>®</sup> (luliconazole) 1% Cream Mentax <sup>®</sup> / Lotrimin Ultra <sup>®</sup> OTC (butenafine) 1% C Mycostatin <sup>®</sup> * (nystatin) C, P Naftin <sup>®</sup> (naftifine) 1% & 2% C, 1%, 2% G Nizoral <sup>®</sup> * (ketoconazole) 2% Sh Nizoral A-D <sup>®</sup> OTC (ketoconazole) 1% Sh Nystop <sup>®</sup> , Pedi-Dri <sup>®</sup> , Nyamyc <sup>®</sup> * (nystatin) P Oxistat <sup>®</sup> (oxiconazole) 1% C, L Tinactin <sup>®</sup> /Tinactin AT OTC* (tolnaftate) 1% C, P, Sp, S Xolegel <sup>®</sup> (ketoconazole) 2% G Lotrisone <sup>®</sup> * (clotrimazole w/betamethasone) C, L Vusion <sup>®</sup> (miconazole w/zinc oxide) O (QL=50 g/30 days) All other branded products  Note: Please refer to "Dermatological: Antifungals: Onychomycosis" for ciclopirox solution and Penlac <sup>®</sup> Nail Lacquer	<ul> <li>antifungal.</li> <li>Ketoconazole Foam: The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to at least TWO different preferred generic topical antifungal agents.</li> <li>Vusion: The patient has a diagnosis of diaper dermatitis complicated by documented candidiasis AND The patient is at least 4 weeks of age. AND The patient has had two trials (with two different preferred antifungal agents) used in combination with a zinc oxide diaper rash product resulting in documented side effects, allergy, or treatment failures.</li> <li>Limitations: Foam products (e.g. Ecoza (econazole nitrate)) not covered. Other topical dosage preparations preferred.</li> </ul>
Sus=suspension ANTIVIRALS: TOPICAL	Tomac Tan Eucquer	
ABREVA OTC (docosanol) 10% C  C=cream, O=ointment  Note: See Anti-Infectives: Antivirals: Herpes: Oral for	Acyclovir (compare to Zovirax <sup>®</sup> ) 5 % O Denavir <sup>®</sup> (penciclovir) 1% C Zovirax <sup>®</sup> (acyclovir) 5% C, O	<ul> <li>Denavir: The patient has a diagnosis of oral herpes simplex infection and a failure of both oral antiviral and Abreva OTC.</li> <li>Acyclovir, Zovirax: If prescribed for the treatment of oral herpes simplex infection,</li> </ul>

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Sitavig <sup>®</sup>	Xerese® (acyclovir 5%/hydrocortisone 1%) C	the patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure (at least one course of four or more days) with Denavir.
		** Topical antiviral therapy offers minimal clinical benefit in the treatment of genital herpes and its use is discouraged by the CDC so topical antiviral therapy will not be approved for this indication. **
CORTICOSTEROIDS: LOW POTENCY		
ALCLOMETASONE 0.05% C, O† (compare to Aclovate B) DESONIDE† 0.05% C, L, O (compare to DesOwenB) FLUOCINOLONE 0.01% C, S, oil† (compare to Derma-Smoothe, SynalarB) HYDROCORTISONE† 0.5%, 1%, 2.5% C; 1%, 2.5% L, 0.5%, 1%, 2.5% O HYDROCORTISONE ACETATE† 1% C; 1% O (all generics) C=cream, F=foam, G=gel, L=lotion, O=ointment, S=solution	Aclovate <sup>®</sup> * (alclometasone) 0.05% C, O Capex <sup>®</sup> (fluocinolone) 0.01% shampoo Derma-Smoothe <sup>®</sup> * (fluocinolone 0.01%) oil Desonate <sup>®</sup> (desonide) 0.05% G DesOwen <sup>®</sup> * (desonide) 0.05% C, L, O Nucort 2% lotion (hydrocortisone acetate) Synalar <sup>®</sup> * (fluocinolone) 0.01% S Verdeso <sup>®</sup> (desonide) 0.05% F All other brands	CRITERIA FOR APPROVAL (NON-PREFERRED AGENTS): The patient has a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to at least two different preferred agents of similar potency. (If a product has an AB rated generic, one trial must be the generic.)  LIMITATIONS: Corticosteroid spray formulations (eg. Topicort Spray) not covered – use alternate dosage forms.
CORTICOSTEROIDS: MEDIUM POTENCY		
DETAMETHAÇONE DIDDODIONATE 4 0 050/ 1		
BETAMETHASONE DIPROPIONATE† 0.05% L (formerly Diprosome <sup>®</sup> ) BETAMETHASONE VALERATE† 0.1% C, L	Cloderm <sup>®</sup> (clocortolone) 0.1% C Cordran <sup>®</sup> (all products)	<b>CRITERIA FOR APPROVAL (NON-PREFERRED AGENTS):</b> The patient has a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to at least two different

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(formerly Beta-Val®) FLUOCINOLONE† 0.025% C, O (compare to Synalar®) FLUTICASONE † 0.05% C; 0.005% O (compare to Cutivate®) HYDROCORTISONE BUTYRATE† 0.1% C, O, S (compare to Locoid®) HYDROCORTISONE VALERATE† 0.2% C, O (compare to Westcort®) MOMETASONE FUROATE† 0.1% C, L, O (compare to Elocon®) TRIAMCINOLONE ACETONIDE† 0.025%, 0.1% C, L, O (formerly Aristocort® or Kenalog®)	Cutivate (fluticasone) 0.05% C; 0.005% O Cutivate (fluticasone) 0.05% L Dermatop (prednicarbate) 0.1% C, O desoximetasone 0.05% C, O (compare to Topicort) Elocon (all products) fluticasone (compare to Cutivate) 0.05%, L Locoid (hydrocortisone butyrate) 0.1% C, O, S Locoid (hydrocortisone butyrate) 0.1% L Luxiq (betamethasone valerate) F prednicarbate (compare to Dermatop) 0.1% C, O Synalar (fluocinolone) 0.025% C, O Topicort (desoximetasone) 0.05% C, O Trianex (triamcinolone) 0.05% O Westcort (hydrocortisone valerate) all products All other brands	preferred agents of similar potency. (If a product has an AB rated generic, one trial must be the generic.)  LIMITATIONS: Corticosteroid spray formulations (eg. Topicort®Spray) not covered – use alternate dosage forms.
CORTICOSTEROIDS: HIGH POTENCY		
AUGMENTED BETAMETHASONE† 0.05% C (compare to Diprolene® AF) BETAMETHASONE VALERATE† 0.1% O (formerly Beta-Val®)	Amcinonide† (formerly Cyclocort $^{\textcircled{\$}}$ ) Apexicon $E^{\textcircled{\$}}$ (diflorasone) 0.05% C Diflorasone diacetate† 0.05% C (compare to Apexicon $E^{\textcircled{\$}}$ )	<b>CRITERIA FOR APPROVAL</b> ( <b>NON-PREFERRED AGENTS</b> ): The patient has a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to at least two different preferred agents of similar potency. (If a product has an AB rated generic, one trial must be the generic.)
DESOXIMETASONE† 0.05% G; 0.25% C, O (compare to Topicort®) FLUOCINONIDE† 0.05% C, G, O, S (formerly Lidex®)	Diprolene® AF* (augmented betamethasone) 0.05% C Halog® (halcinonide) all products Topicort®* (desoximetasone) 0.05% G; 0.25% C, O	<b>LIMITATIONS:</b> Corticosteroid spray formulations (eg. Topicort Spray) not covered – use alternate dosage forms.



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TRIAMCINOLONE ACETONIDE† 0.5% C, O (formerly Aristocort®)  C=cream, F=foam, G=gel, L=lotion, O=ointment, S=solution	All other brands	
CORTICOSTEROIDS: VERY HIGH POTENCY		
ALPHATREX (augmented betamethasone) 0.05% G APEXICON (diflorasone) 0.05% O AUGMENTED BETAMETHASONE† 0.05% L, O (compare to Diprolene®) 0.05% G CLOBETASOL PROPIONATE† (compare to Temovate®/Cormax®) CLOBETASOL PROPIONATE† 0.05% F (compare to Olux®) CORMAX (clobetasol propionate) 0.05% C, O, S DIFLORASONE DIACETATE† 0.05% O (compare to Apexicon®, formerly Psorcon E®) HALOBETASOL PROPRIONATE† (compare to Ultravate®) C=cream, F=foam, G=gel, L=lotion, O=ointment, S=solution	Clobetasol propionate† (compare to Clobex <sup>®</sup> ) 0.05% L, Sh clobetasol propionate emulsion† (compare to Olux E <sup>®</sup> ) 0.05% F Clobex <sup>®</sup> (clobetasol propionate) 0.05% L, shampoo, spray Diprolene <sup>®</sup> * (augmented betamethasone) 0.05% L, O fluocinonide† (compare to Vanos <sup>®</sup> )0.1% C Olux <sup>®</sup> */Olux E <sup>®</sup> (clobetasol propionate) 0.05% F Temovate <sup>®</sup> * (clobetasol propionate) 0.05% C, G, O, S Vanos <sup>®</sup> (fluocinonide) 0.1% C Ultravate <sup>®</sup> * (halobetasol propionate) 0.05% C, O All other brands	CRITERIA FOR APPROVAL (NON-PREFERRED AGENTS): The patient has a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to at least two different preferred agents of similar potency. (If a product has an AB rated generic, one trial must be the generic.)  LIMITATIONS: Corticosteroid spray formulations (eg. Topicort Spray) not covered – use alternate dosage forms.
GENITAL WART THERAPY		
ALDARA® (imiqumod 5%)	Imiquimod <sup>†</sup> 5 % (compare to Aldara <sup>®</sup> ) cream Condylox <sup>®</sup> Gel (podofilox gel)	<ul> <li>Condylox gel, Veregan: The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure with Aldara</li> <li>Condylox Solution: The patient has had a documented intolerance to generic podofilox solution.</li> </ul>



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PODOFILOX SOLUTION† (compare to Condylox <sup>®</sup> )	Condylox <sup>®</sup> * solution (podofilox solution) Veregan® (sinecatechins ointment) (Quantity limit = 15 grams (1 tube)/per 30 days)  Zyclara® (imiquimod 3.75%) Cream (Quantity limit = 56 packets)/per 8 weeks)  Zyclara® (imiquimod 3.75%) Cream Pump (Quantity limit = 2 pumps/per 8 weeks)	Imiquimod (generic) cream: The patient has had a documented intolerance to brand Aldara
IMMUNOMODULATORS Effective 11/1/06: PA required for Elidel / Protopic/t	acrolimus for children < 2 years. Quantity Limit = 30 gr	n / fill, 90 gm / 6 mos. Step Therapy required (previous trial of topical steroid for
patients ≥ 2 yrs). Protopic/tacrolimus ointment co	oncentration limited to 0.03% for age < 16 years old.	
ELIDEL (pimecrolimus)  PROTOPTIC (tacrolimus)	Elidel <sup>®</sup> (pimecrolimus) (age < 2 yrs)  Protopic <sup>®</sup> (tacrolimus) (age < 2 yrs)  Tacrolimis Ointment† (compare to Protopic <sup>®</sup> ) All  Patient	Criteria for Approval Age < 2 years (requests will be approved for up to 6 months): The patient has a diagnosis of atopic dermatitis (eczema). AND The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure with at least one moderate to high potency topical corticosteroid within the last 6 months. AND The quantity requested does not exceed 30 grams/fill and 90 grams/6 months. AND If the request is for generic tacrolimus ointment, the patient has a documented intolerance to brand Protopic.  Criteria for Approval Age > 2 years (requests will be approved for up to 1 year):  The patient has a diagnosis of atopic dermatitis (eczema). AND The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure with at least one moderate to high potency topical corticosteroid within the last 6 months. AND The quantity requested does not exceed 30 grams/fill and 90 grams/6 months.  AND If the request is for generic tacrolimus ointment, the patient has a



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		documented intolerance to brand Protopic.
SCABICIDES AND PEDICULOCIDES		
SCABICIDES ACTICIN† (permethrin 5 %) C PERMETHRIN† 5 % (compare to Elimite <sup>®</sup> ) C	Eurax $^{\textcircled{\$}}$ (crotamiton 10 %) $C$ , $L$ Lindane $\dagger$ $L$	NON-PREFERRED SCABICIDES: The patient has had a documented side effect or allergy to permethrin cream or treatment failure with two treatments of permethrin cream.
PEDICULICIDES (lice treatment)  PERMETHRIN† 1 % CR, L  PIPERONYL BUTOXIDE AND PYRETHRINS† G, S, Sh  Preferred after clinical criteria are met (1 OTC step via electronic PA)  NATROBA® (spinosad 0.9 %) Ss\$  C=cream, CR=crème rinse, G=gel, L=lotion, S=solution, Sh=shampoo, Sp=spray, Ss=suspension	Malathion $\dagger L$ (compare to Ovide <sup>®</sup> )  Ovide <sup>®</sup> (malathion) $L$ Sklice <sup>®</sup> (Ivermectin 0.5 %) $L$ Spinosad $\dagger$ (compare to Natroba) $Ss$ Ulesfia <sup>®</sup> (benzyl alcohol 5%) $L$ All other brand and generic Scabicides and Pediculicides	Natroba: The patient has had a documented side effect or allergy to OTC permethrin and piperonyl butoxide and pyrethrins or treatment failure with one treatment of OTC permethrin or piperonyl butoxide and pyrethrins.  Non-Preferred Pediculicides: The patient has had a documented side effect or allergy to OTC permethrin and piperonyl butoxide and pyrethrins and Natroba or treatment failure with two treatments of OTC permethrin and/or piperonyl butoxide and pyrethrins and one treatment of Natroba. For approval of Ovide® Lotion, the patient must also have a documented intolerance to the generic equivalent product.
	DESMOPRESSIN: INTRANAS	SAL/ORAL
<u>Intranasal</u>	DDAVP <sup>®</sup> (desmopressin) Nasal Solution or Spray 0.01%	<b>CRITERIA FOR APPROVAL:</b> Intranasal: The diagnosis or indication for the requested medication is (1) Diabetes Insipidus, (2) hemophilia type A, or (3) Von

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Oral  DESMOPRESSIN†	Desmopressin † Nasal Solution or Spray 0.01 % (compare to DDAVP <sup>®</sup> ) Minirin † (desmopressin) Nasal Spray 0.01% Stimate <sup>®</sup> (desmopressin) Nasal Solution 1.5 mg/ml DDAVP <sup>®*</sup> (desmopressin) tablets	Willebrand disease AND If the request is for brand DDAVP, the patient has a documented intolerance to generic desmopressin spray or solution.  CRITERIA FOR APPROVAL: non-preferred oral: The diagnosis or indication for the requested medication is (1) Diabetes Insipidus and/or (2) primary nocturnal enuresis AND The patient has had a documented intolerance to generic desmopressin tablets  LIMITATIONS: Desmopressin intranasal formulations will not be approved for the treatment of primary nocturnal enuresis (PNE) due to safety risks of hyponatremia. Oral tablets may be prescribed for this indication.
	DIABETIC TESTING SUF	PPLIES
MONITORS/METERS		
Please refer to the DVHA website for covered Diabetic testing supplies.		CRITERIA FOR APPROVAL: The prescriber demonstrates that the patient has a medical necessity for clinically significant features that are not available on any of the preferred meters/test strips.  LIMITATIONS: Talking monitors are not covered under the pharmacy benefit.
TEST STRIPS/LANCETS		
DIABETIC TEST STRIPS  Please refer to the DVHA website for covered Diabetic testing supplies.		CRITERIA FOR APPROVAL: The prescriber demonstrates that the patient has a medical necessity for clinically significant features that are not available on any of the preferred meters/test strips.  LIMITATIONS: Talking monitors are not covered under the pharmacy benefit.

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PREFERRED AGENTS	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS	
(No PA required unless otherwise noted)	(PA required)	PA CRITERIA
I ANCETE		
<u>LANCETS</u>		
All brands and store brands		
	EPINEPHRINE: AUTO-INJ	ECTOR
EPIPEN <sup>®</sup> 2-PAK INJ 0.3 MG	All other branded and generic products.	CRITERIA FOR APPROVAL: The patient has a documented intolerance to the
(epinephrine 0.3 mg/0.3 ml (1:1000))	·	preferred product.
EPIPEN-JR <sup>®</sup> 2-PAK INJ 0.15 MG		
(epinephrine 0.15 mg/0.3 ml (1:2000))		
	ESTROGENS: VAGIN	AL
Estradiol ESTRACE VAGINAL® Cream		
ESTRING® Vaginal Ring		
ESTRING <sup>®</sup> Vaginal Ring VAGIFEM <sup>®</sup> Vaginal Tablets		
<u>Conjugated Estrogens</u> PREMARIN VAGINAL® Cream		
Estradiol Acetate FEMRING Vaginal Ring		
FEMRING Vaginal Ring		



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	FIBROMYALGIA AGE	NTS
	Savella® (milnacipran) tablet, titration pack  Quantity Limit = 2 tablets/day  Cymbalta® (duloxetine)  Duloxetine† (compare to Cymbalta®)  Lyrica® (pregabalin)	Savella: The diagnosis or indication is treatment of fibromyalgia. AND The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to TWO drugs from the following: gabapentin, tricyclic antidepressant, SSRI antidepressant, SNRI antidepressant, miscellaneous antidepressant, cyclobenzaprine or Lyrica.  Cymbalta/Duloxetine: The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to TWO drugs from the following: gabapentin, tricyclic antidepressant, SSRI antidepressant, SNRI antidepressant, miscellaneous antidepressant, cyclobenzaprine, Lyrica® or Savella® (this indication not processed via automated step therapy) AND if the request is for duloxetine, the patient has had a documented intolerance with brand Cymbalta.  Lyrica: The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to TWO drugs from the following: gabapentin, tricyclic antidepressant, SSRI antidepressant, SNRI antidepressant, miscellaneous antidepressant, cyclobenzaprine or Savella®, if medication is being used for fibromyalgia (this indication not processed via automated step therapy) AND If the request is for the oral solution, the patient is unable to use Lyrica capsules (eg. swallowing disorder).



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	GASTROINTESTIN	AL
INFLAMMATORY BOWEL DISEASE INJECTA	BLES	
HUMIRA® (adalimumab) Quantity limit = 6 syringes/28 days for the first month (Crohn's starter kit);2 syringes/28 days subsequently  REMICADE® (infliximab)	Cimzia <sup>®</sup> (certolizumab pegol) Quantity limit = 1 kit/28 days (starter X 1, then regular) Entyvio <sup>®</sup> (vedolizumab) Quantity limit = 300mgX 3/42 days, 300mg X 1 every 56 days thereafter Simponi <sup>®</sup> (golimumab) SC 3 of 100mg prefilled syringe or autoinjextor X 1, then 100mg/28days Tysabri <sup>®</sup> (natalizumab)	NOTE: Crohn's Disease Self-Injectables (Humira and Cimzia) must be obtained and billed through our specialty pharmacy vendor, Briova. Please see the Humira and Cimzia Prior Authorization/Patient Enrollment Form for instructions. Briova may supply Remicade upon request or you may continue to obtain through your usual supplier. Briova will not be supplying Tysabri at this time – please continue to obtain through your usual supplier.  Clinical Criteria (Crohn's Disease)  Humira, Remicade, Cimzia, Tysabri, Entyvio:  Patient has a diagnosis of Crohn's disease and has already been stabilized on the medication. OR  Diagnosis is moderate to severe Crohn's disease and at least 2 of the following drug classes resulted in an adverse effect, allergic reaction, inadequate response, or treatment failure (i.e. resistant or intolerant to steroids or immunosuppressants): aminosalicylates, antibiotics, corticosteroids, and immunomodulators such as azathioprine, 6-mercaptopurine, or methotrexate. Note: Humira and Cimzia have been shown to be effective in patients who have been treated with infliximab but have lost respone to therapy.  Cimzia additional criteria:  Patient age > 18 years AND  The prescriber must provide a clinically valid reason why Humira cannot be used.



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		Tysabri additional criteria:
		<ul> <li>The patient has a documented side effect, allergy, treatment failure, or contraindication to BOTH, Remicade and Humira.</li> </ul>
		Entyvio additional criteria:
		• Patient age > 18 years AND
		• The patient has a documented side effect, allergy, treatment failure
		(including corticosteroid dependence despite therapy), or contraindication
		to BOTH Remicade and Humira
		Clinical Criteria (Ulcerative Colitis)
		<ul> <li>Humira, Remicade:</li> <li>Patient has a diagnosis of Ulcerative Colitis and has already been</li> </ul>
		stabilized on the medication. OR
		The patient has a diagnosis of Ulcerative Colitis and has had a
		documented side effect, allergy or treatment failure with at least 2 of the
		following 3 agents: aminosalicylates (e.g. sulfasalazine, mesalamine, etc),
		corticosteroids, or immunomodulators (e.g. azathioprine, 6-
		mercaptopurine, cyclosporine, etc.).
		Entyvio:
		<ul> <li>Patient has a diagnosis of ulcerative colitis and has already been stabilized on the drug OR</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Age &gt; 18 years AND a diagnosis of ulcerative colitis AND</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>has demonstrated corticosteroid dependence or has had an inadequate</li> </ul>
		response to or failed to tolerate oral aminosalicylates, oral corticosteroids,
		azathioprine, or 6-mercaptopurine. ANDThe prescriber must provide a
		clinically valid reason why Humira and Remicade cannot be used.



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		Patient has a diagnosis of Ulcerative Colitis and has already been stabilized on Simponi OR  Patient age > 18 years AND Patiet has a diagnosis of Ulcerative Colitis and has demonstrated corticosteroid dependence or has had an inadequate response to or failed to tolerate oral aminosalicylates, oral corticosteroids, azathioprine, or 6-mercaptopurine. AND the prescriber must provide a clinically valid reason why Humira cannot be used.
H.PYLORI COMBINATION THERAPY		
	Helidac <sup>®</sup> (bismuth subsalicylate, metronidazole, tetracycline) ( <i>Quantity limit=224 caps &amp; tabs/14 days</i> )  Lansoprazole, amoxicillin, clarithromycin (compare to Prevpac®)  ( <i>Quantity limit = 112 caps &amp; tabs/14 days</i> )	CRITERIA FOR APPROVAL: The patient has a documented treatment failure with combinations of individual proton pump inhibitors or H2 antagonists given together with two appropriate antibiotics OR The patient has been unable to be compliant with individual agents prescribed separately. AND For approval of brand Prevpac®, the patient has a documented intolerance to the generic equivalent combination product.
	Omeclamox-Pak® (omeprazole, clarithromycin, amoxicillin) (Quantity limit = 80 caps & tabs/10 days)	
	Prevpac® (lansoprazole, amoxicillin, clarithromycin) (Quantity limit = 112 caps & tabs/14 days) Pylera® (bismuth subcitrate, metronidazole,	



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(10 111 required unioss outer wise noted)	tetracycline) capsules (Quantity limit=120 capsules/10 days)	
H-2 BLOCKERS		
FAMOTIDINE† (compare to Pepcid <sup>®</sup> ) tablet RANITIDINE† (compare to Zantac <sup>®</sup> ) tablet  SYRUPS AND SPECIAL DOSAGE FORMS CIMETIDINE† ORAL SOLUTION RANITIDNE† syrup (compare to Zantac <sup>®</sup> )	CIMETIDINE† (compare to Tagamet®) tablet Pepcid®* (famotidine) tablet \$ ranitidine† capsule \$ Tagamet®* (cimetidine) tablet \$ Zantac®* (ranitidine) tablet \$ famotidine† (compare to Pepcid®) oral suspension \$ Nizatidine †Oral Solution (compare to Axid®) Pepcid® (famotidine) Oral Suspension \$	Nizatidine capsule, Pepcid tablet, ranitidine capsule, Tagamet tablet, Zantac tablets: The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to at least one preferred medication. If a medication has an AB rated generic, the trial must be the generic formulation. For approval of ranitidine capsules, the patient must have had a trial of ranitidine tablets.  Famotidine Oral Suspension, Nizatidine Oral Solution, Pepcid Oral Suspension: The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to ranitidine syrup or cimetidine oral solution. If a medication has an AB rated generic, there must have been a trial of the generic formulation.  Cimetidine tablet current users as of 05/29/2015 would be grandfathered
INFLAMMATORY BOWEL AGENTS (ORAL &	RECTAL PRODUCTS)	
MESALAMINE PRODUCTS  Oral  APRISO® (mesalamine capsule extended-release)  ASACOL® (mesalamine tablet delayed-release)  DELZICOL® (mesalamine capsule delayed-release) $(QL = 6 \ capsules/day)$	Asacol HD <sup>®</sup> (mesalamine tablet delayed release)	<ul> <li>Azulfidine, Colazal: patient has had a documented intolerance to the generic equivalent of the requested medication.</li> <li>Asacol HD: The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure with two (2) preferred oral mesalamine products.</li> <li>Entocort EC: The patient had a documented intolerance to the generic budesonide 24 hr capsules.</li> </ul>
		<b>Giazo:</b> The diagnosis is ulcerative colitis AND The patient is male and > 18 years



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PREFERRED AGENTS (No PA required unless otherwise noted)	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS (PA required)	PA CRITERIA
LIALDA <sup>®</sup> (mesalamine tablet extended-release) PENTASA <sup>®</sup> (mesalamine cap CR)  Rectal  CANASA <sup>®</sup> (mesalamine suppository)  MESALAMINE ENEMA† (compare to Rowasa <sup>®</sup> )  CORTICOSTEROIDS  ORAL  BUDESONIDE 24HR (compare to Entocort EC <sup>®</sup> ) $QL = 3$ capsules/day  UCERIS <sup>®</sup> (budesonide ) ER Tablet $QL = 1$ tablet/day  OTHER  BALSALAZIDE† (compare to Colazal <sup>®</sup> )  DIPENTUM <sup>®</sup> (olsalazine)  SULFASALAZINE† (compare to Azulfidine <sup>®</sup> )	Sfrowasa (mesalamine enema sulfite free)  Entocort EC®* (budesonide 24 hr cap) $QL = 3 \ capsules/day$ Azulfidine®* (sulfasalazine) Colazal®* (balsalazide) Giazo® (balsalazide disodium) tablet $QL = 6 \ tablets/day$	old. AND The patient has a documented intolerance to generic balsalazide.  Sfrowasa: The patient has had a documented intolerance to mesalamine enema.  LIMITATIONS: Kits with non-drug products are not covered.
PROKINETIC AGENTS		
Tablets  METOCLOPRAMIDE† tabs (compare to Reglan®)  Oral Solution	Reglan <sup>®</sup> * (metoclopramide)	<b>Reglan:</b> The patient has had a documented intolerance to generic metoclopramide tablets.

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PREFERRED AGENTS (No PA required unless otherwise noted)	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS (PA required)	PA CRITERIA
METOCLOPRAMIDE† (formerly Reglan <sup>®</sup> ) oral sol  Orally Disintegrating Tablets	Metozolv ODT <sup>®</sup> (metoclopramide) ( $QL=4 tabs/day$ )	Metozolv ODT: The patient has a medical necessity for a disintegrating tablet
		formulation (i.e. swallowing disorder, inability to take oral medications) AND Generic metoclopramide oral solution cannot be used
PROTON PUMP INHIBITORS		
ORAL CAPULES/TABLETS  OMEPRAZOLE† 20 mg or 40 mg RX capsule  (compare to Prilosec®)  (Quantity limit = 1 capsule/day)	Aciphex <sup>®</sup> (rabeprazole) tablets ( <i>Quantity limit=1 tab/day</i> )  Dexilant <sup>®</sup> (dexlansoprazole) capsules ( <i>Quantity limit=1 cap/day</i> )  Esomeprazole <sup>®</sup> Strontium capsules ( <i>Quantity limit = 1 cap/day</i> )	Nexium powder for suspension, Prevacid Solutabs (for patients > 12 years old), Prilosec packet, and Protonix packet: The patient has a requirement for a non- solid oral dosage form (e.g. an oral liquid, dissolving tablet or sprinkle).  Aciphex Sprinkle: The patient has a requirement for a non-solid oral dosage form AND The member has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure
PANTOPRAZOLE† tablets (compare to Protonix®) (Quantity limit=1 tab/day)	lansoprazole† generic RX 15mg capsules (compare to Prevacid®) capsules § ( <i>Quantity limit</i> = 1 cap/day)  Nexium® (esomeprazole) capsules § ( <i>Quantity limit</i> =1 cap/day)  omeprazole † ♣ generic 10 mg RX capsules §	to omeprazole capsule opened and sprinkled omeprazole or lansoprazole suspension or Prevacid solutab.  Other non-preferred medications: The member has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to Omeprazole RX 20 mg or 40 mg generic capsules, Lansoprazole RX 30mg AND Pantoprazole generic tablets. If the request is for
lansoprazole† generic RX 30mg capsules (compare to Prevacid®) § (Quantity limit = 1 cap/day)	(compare to Prilosec®) (Quantity limit=1 cap/day) omeprazole generic OTC tablets (Quantity limit=1 tab/day) omeprazole magnesium generic OTC 20 mg capsules	Prevacid 24 hr OTC or Prevacid RX, the patient must also have a documented intolerance to lansoprazole generic RX capsules. If the request is for brand Zegerid RX capsules, the patient must also have a documented intolerance to the generic equivalent.



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PREFERRED AGENTS	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS	
(No PA required unless otherwise noted)	(PA required)	PA CRITERIA
	§ (Quantity limit=1 cap/day)	CRITERIA FOR APPROVAL (twice daily dosing):
	omeprazole/sodium bicarb capsules RX (compare to Zegerid®) § (Quantity limit=1 cap/day)  Prevacid® RX (lansoprazole) capsules (Quantity limit=1 cap/day)  Prevacid® 24 hr OTC (lansoprazole) capsules (Quantity limit=1 cap/day)  Prilosec OTC® 20mg (omeprazole magnesium) tablets (Quantity limit = 1 tablet/day)  Prilosec® * RX (brand) (omeprazole) capsules (Quantity limit=1 cap/day)  Protonix®* (pantoprazole) tablets (Quantity limit=1 tab/day)  rabeprazole (compare to Aciphex®) tablets (Quantity limit = 1 tab/day)  Zegerid RX® (omeprazole/sodium bicarb) caps, oral, suspension (Quantity limit=1 cap/day)  Aciphex® Sprinkle (rabeprazole) DR Capsule (Quantity limit=1 cap/day)  Nexium® (esomeprazole) powder for suspension § (Quantity limit=1 packet/day)  Prevacid Solutabs® (lansoprazole) (Quantity limit=1 tab/day)  Prilosec® (omeprazole magnesium) packet (Quantity limit=2 packets/day)  Prilosec® (omeprazole magnesium) packet (Quantity limit=2 packets/day)  Protonix® (pantoprazole) packet (Quantity limit=1	Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease (GERD) – If member has had an adequate trial (e.g. 8 weeks) of standard once daily dosing for GERD, twice daily dosing may be approved.  Zollinger-Ellison (ZE) syndrome – Up to triple dose PPI may be approved.  Hypersecretory conditions (endocrine adenomas or systemic mastocytosis) – Double dose PPI may be approved.  Erosive Esophagitis, Esophageal stricture, Barrett's esophagitis (complicated GERD) – Double dose PPI may be approved.  Treatment of ulcers caused by H. Pylori – Double dose PPI may be approved for up to 2 weeks.  Laryngopharyngeal reflux – Double dose PPI may be approved.  LIMITATIONS: First-Lansoprazole® and First-Omeprazole Suspension Kits not covered as Federal Rebate no longer offered. Nexium 24HR OTC (esomeprazole) capsules OTC Plan Exclusion - these products are not covered



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PREFERRED AGENTS	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS	
(No PA required unless otherwise noted)	(PA required)	PA CRITERIA
SUSPENSION & SPECIAL DOSAGE FORMS	GAUCHER'S DISEASE MEDI  Cerdelga (Quantity limit=2 caps/day) Cerezyme® (imiglucerase for injection) Elelyso® (taliglucerase alfa for injection) Vpriv® (velaglucerase alfa for injection) Zavesca®  **Maximum days supply per fill for all drugs is 14 days**	CATIONS  CRITERIA FOR APPROVAL: The diagnosis or indication is Gaucher disease (GD) type I. AND The diagnosis has been confirmed by molecular or enzymatic testing.  Cerdelga additional criteria:  Testing to verify if CYP2D6 extensive metabolizer (EM), intermediate metabolizer (IM), poor metabolizer (PM), ultra-rapid metabolizer (URM), or if CYP2D6 genotype cannot be determined  Zavesca additional criteria:  For whom enzyme replacement therapy is not a therapeutic option (e.g. due to allergy, hypersensitivity, or poor venous access)  Not approved for pediatric population ≥ 18
GOUT AGENTS		
SINGLE INGREDIENT COLCHICINE  SINGLE INGREDIENT URICOSURIC AGENTS PROBENECID†	Colcrys <sup>®</sup> (colchicine) tablet $QL = 3$ tablets/day (gout) or 4 tablets/day (FMF)	Colcrys: The diagnosis or indication for the requested medication is Familial Mediterranean Fever (FMF) OR The diagnosis or indication for the requested medication is gout AND The patient has had a documented side effect or

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PREFERRED AGENTS (No PA required unless otherwise noted)	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS (PA required)	PA CRITERIA
XANTHINE OXIDASE INHIBITORS ALLOPURINOL† (compare to Zyloprim®)		treatment failure with at least one drug from the NSAID class. OR The patient is not a candidate for therapy with at least one drug from the NSAID class due to one of the following: The patient is 60 years of age or older, Patient has a history
COMBINATION PRODUCTS COLCHICINE/PROBENECID†  PEG-URICASE AGENTS	Uloric (febuxostat) $QL$ (40 mg tablets) = 1 tablet/day Zyloprim (allopurinol)  Krystexxa (pegloticase) Vials for IV Infusion $QL = 2 \ vials/28 \ days$	of GI bleed, Patient is currently taking an anticoagulant (warfarin or heparin), Patient is currently taking an oral corticosteroid, Patient is currently taking methotrexate <b>Krystexxa:</b> The diagnosis or indication is treatment of chronic gout AND The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, treatment failure or a contraindication to BOTH allopurinol and febuxostat. NOTE: Treatment failure is defined as inability to reduce serum uric acid levels to <6 mg/dl with allopurinol doses of 600 mg/day taken consistently. Additionally, renal impairment is not considered a contraindication to allopurinol use. <b>Note:</b> after preliminary review by the Clinical Call Center, the request will be forwarded to the DVHA Medical Director for final approval. <b>Uloric:</b> The diagnosis or indication is treatment of gout AND The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, treatment failure or a contraindication to allopurinol. NOTE: Treatment failure is defined as inability to reduce serum uric acid levels to < 6 mg/dl with allopurinol doses of 600 mg/day taken consistently. Additionally, renal impairment is not considered a contraindication to allopurinol use. <b>Zyloprim:</b> The patient has had a documented intolerance to generic allopurinol

#### **GROWTH STIMULATING AGENTS**

\*\*\*Must be obtained through Specialty Pharmacy Provider, Briova\*\*\* (Please see Growth Stimulating Agents Prior Authorization/Enrollment Form for instructions.)



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NORDITROPIN <sup>®</sup>	Genotropin <sup>®</sup> Humatrope <sup>®</sup> Nutropin <sup>®</sup> Nutropin <sup>®</sup> AQ Omnitrope	Criteria for Approval Pediatric: 1) The patient must have one of the following indications for growth hormone: □ Turner syndrome confirmed by genetic testing. □ Prader-Willi Syndrome confirmed by genetic testing. □ Growth
	Saizen® Tev-Tropin®  Specialized Indications – See Specific Criteria Increlex® (mecasermin) Serostim® Zorbtive®	deficiency due to chronic renal failure.   Patient who is Small for Gestational Age (SGA) due to Intrauterine Growth Retardation (IUGR) and catch up growth not achieved by age 2 (Birth weight less than 2500g at gestational age of <37 weeks or a birth weight or length below the 3rd percentile for gestational age).  OR Pediatric Growth Hormone Deficiency confirmed by results of two provocative growth hormone stimulation tests (insulin, arginine, levodopa, propranolol, clonidine, or glucagon) showing results (peak level) <10ng/ml. 2) The requested medication must be prescribed by a pediatric endocrinologist (or pediatric nephrologist if prescribed for growth deficiency due to chronic renal failure). 3) Confirmation of non-closure of epiphyseal plates (x-ray determining bone age) must be provided for females > age 12 and males > age 14. 4) Initial requests can be approved for 6 months. Subsequent requests can be approved for up to 1 year with documentation of positive response to treatment with growth hormone.  Criteria for Approval Adult: The patient must have one of the following indications for growth hormone: Panhypopituitarism due to surgical or radiological eradication of the pituitary. OR Adult Growth Hormone Deficiency confirmed by one growth hormone stimulation test (insulin, arginine, levodopa, propranolol, clonidine, or glucagon) showing results (peak level) <5ng/ml. Growth hormone deficient children must be retested after completion of growth.   LIMITATIONS: Coverage of Growth Hormone products will not be approved for



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PREFERRED AGENTS (No PA required unless otherwise noted)	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS (PA required)	PA CRITERIA
		patients who have Idiopathic Short Stature.  GENOTROPIN, HUMATROPE, NUTROPIN, NUTROPIN AQ, OMNITROPE, SAIZEN, TEV-TROPIN: The patient has a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to Norditropin
		<ul> <li>Increlex: Member has growth hormone gene deletion AND neutralizing antibodies to growth hormone, OR primary insulin-like growth factor (IGF-1) deficiency (IGFD), defined by the following: o Height standard deviation score &lt; -3 AND Basal IGF-1 standard deviation score &lt; -3 AND Normal or elevated growth hormone level Member is ≥ 2 years old (safety and efficacy has not been established in patients younger than 2), AND Member has open epiphysis, AND Member is under the care of an endocrinologist or other specialist trained to diagnose and treat growth disorders.</li> <li>Serostim: A diagnosis of AIDS associated wasting/anorexia</li> <li>Zorbtive: A diagnosis of short bowel syndrome. Concomitant use of specialized nutritional support (specialty TPN) Prescription by gastroenterologist (specialist)</li> </ul>
	HEMOPHILIA FACTO	DRS
***Must be obtained through Specialty Pharmacy All Factors	None	

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PREFERRED AGENTS

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NON-PREFERRED AGENTS

(No PA required unless otherwise noted)	(PA required)	PA CRITERIA
	HED ATUTIO C. A.C. P.N.	
***Must be obtained through Specialty Pharmony D	HEPATITIS C AGENT rovider, Briova*** Initial PA: 3 months; subsequent	
Preferred Agents after Clinical Criteri are Met  HARVONI® (ledipasvir/sofosbuvir)  OLYSIO® (simeprevir) 150 mg Capsules  (QL = 1capsule/day)(Mximum 12 weeks/lifetime)  PEG-INTRON/PEG-INTRON REDIPEN  (peginterferon alfa-2b) (QL= 1 kit(4 pens per) 28 days)  PEG-INTRON REDIPEN PAK 4 (peginterferon alfa-2b) (QL= 1 kit(4 pens per) 28 days)	Non-Preferred Agents after Clincal Criteri are Met  COPEGUS® (ribavirin 200 mg tabs) INFERGEN (interferon alfacon-1) MODERIBA® 200 mg/400 mg Dose Pak (ribavirin) PEGASYS® (peginterferon alfa-2a)(QL=4 vials/28 days) PEGASYS CONVENIENCE PAK®(peg-interferon alfa-2a)(QL=1 kit/28 days) PEGASYS PROCLICK (peginterferon alfa-2a) REBETOL® (ribavirin 200mg capsule)	<ul> <li>Direct Acting Agents: Harvoni, Olysio, Sovaldi and Viekira pak:         <ul> <li>Hep C PA form must be completed and clinical documentation supplied. All requests will be reviewed on a case by case basis by the DVHA Medical Director. Combination therapy will be either approved or denied in its entirety.</li> <li>Member must have Metavir fibrosis score of 3 or 4</li> </ul> </li> <li>Prescriber must be a hepatologist, gastroenterologist or infectious disease specialist</li> <li>See PA form for detailed requirements and for documentation required</li> <li>Peg-Intron: Diagnosis is hepatitis C AND the patient has a documented side effect, allergy or treatment failure to Pegasys</li> </ul>
RIBASPHERE† 200 mg tabs Ribavirin† 200 mg tablets SOVALDI® (sofosbuvir) 400 mg Tablet (QL = 1 tablet/day)(Maximum 24 weeks/lifetime unless hepatocellular carcinoma (48 weeks)) (sofosbuvir)	REBETOL ORAL SOLUTION® (ribavirin 40 mg/ml) RIBAPAK DOSEPACK® (ribavirin) ribavirin † 200 mg capsules RIBASPHER†E 400 and 600 mg tabs(ribavirin) VIEKIRA PAK® (ombitasvir, paritaprevir, ritonavir	Non-preferred Ribavirin Brands/strengths: The patient is unable to use generic ribavirin 200 mg tablets  Quantity Limits Peg-Intron Redipen-4 pens per 28 days

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PREFERRED AGENTS (No PA required unless otherwise noted)	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS (PA required)  tablet with dasabuvir tablet)	PA CRITERIA
	HEREDITARY ANGIOEDEMA M	IEDICATIONS
Preferred Agents after Clinical Criteria are Met Kalbitor <sup>®</sup> (ecallantide) ( $QL = 6$ vials (2 packs) per fill	Berinert <sup>®</sup> (human C1 inhibitor)  Cinryze <sup>®</sup> (human C1 inhibitor)  (QL = 16 vials/28 days for prophylaxis; 4 vials per fill for acute attacks)  Firazyr <sup>®</sup> (icatibant) Prefilled Subcutaneous Syringe  (QL = 3 syringes (9 ml)/fill)	<ul> <li>Berinert: The diagnosis or indication is treatment of an acute Hereditary Angioedema (HAE) attack. (Approval may be granted so that 2 doses may be kept on hand).</li> <li>Cinryze: The diagnosis or indication is prophylaxis of Hereditary Angioedema (HAE) attacks. AND The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, treatment failure or a contraindication to androgen therapy (i.e. danazol). OR The medication is to be used for the treatment of an acute Hereditary Angioedema (HAE) attack.</li> <li>Firazyr: The diagnosis or indication is treatment of an acute Hereditary Angioedema (HAE) attack.</li> <li>Kalbitor: The diagnosis or indication is treatment of an acute Hereditary Angioedema (HAE) attack. (Approval may be granted so that 2 doses may be kept on hand).</li> </ul>



BILE ACID SEQUESTRANTS

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PREFERRED AGENTS (No PA required unless otherwise noted)	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS (PA required)	PA CRITERIA
	INTERLEUKIN (IL)-1 RECEPTO	OR BLOCKERS
Preferred Agents after Clinical Criteria are Met Ilaris® (canakinumab) (QL = 1 vial/56 days)(CAPS diagnosis) (QL = 2 vials/28 days)(sJIA diagnosis)	Arcalyst® (rilonacept) (QL = 2 vials for loading dose, then 1 vial per week)	Ilaris: The diagnosis is Cryopyrin-Associated Periodic Syndrome (CAPS) OR The diagnosis is Familial Cold Autoinflammatory Syndrome (FCAS) OR The diagnosis or indication for the requested medication is Muckle-Wells Syndrome (MWS) AND The patient is > 4 years old OR The diagnosis is systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis (sJIA) with active systemic features and varying degrees of synovitis with continued disease activity after initial therapy (Initial therapy defined as 1 month of anakinra (Kineret), 2 weeks of glucocorticoid monotherapy (oral or IV) or one month of NSAIDs). AND patient is > 2 years of age.  Arcalyst: The diagnosis is Cryopyrin-Associated Periodic Syndrome (CAPS) OR The diagnosis is Familial Cold Autoinflammatory Syndrome (FCAS) OR The diagnosis is Muckle-Wells Syndrome (MWS) AND The patient is > 12 years old AND The patient must have a documented side effect, allergy, treatment failure or a contraindication to Ilaris (canakinumab)  Note: Medical Records to support the above diagnosis must accompany the Prior Authorization Request.Authorization for continued use shall be reviewed at least every 12 months to confirm patient has experienced disease stability or improvement while on therapy.
LIPOTROPICS:		

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PREFERRED AGENTS (No PA required unless otherwise noted)	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS (PA required)	PA CRITERIA
CHOLESTYRAMINE† powder (compare to Questran®)  CHOLESTYRAMINE LIGHT† powder (compare to Questran Light®)  PREVALITE† powder (cholestyramine light)  COLESTIPOL† tablets, granules (compare to Colestid®)	Questran <sup>®*</sup> powder (cholestyramine) Questran Light <sup>®*</sup> powder (cholestyramine light)  Colestid <sup>®*</sup> tablets, granules (colestipol) Welchol <sup>®</sup> (colesevelam)	<ul> <li>Questran: The patient has had a documented intolerance to cholestyramine powder</li> <li>Questran Light: The patient has had a documented intolerance to cholestyramine light powder</li> <li>Colestid: The patient has had a documented intolerance to colestipol tablets or granules</li> <li>Welchol: If being prescribed for lipid reduction, the patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to cholestyramine and colestipol. OR If being prescribed for lipid reduction, the patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to cholestyramine and colestipol.</li> </ul>
FIBRIC ACID DERIVATIVES		
GEMFIBROZIL† (compare to Lopid <sup>®</sup> ) 600 mg  On statin concurrently or after gemfibrozil trial  TRICOR <sup>®</sup> (fenofibrate nanocrystallized) § 48 mg, 145 mg  Quantity Limit = 1 tablet/day  TRILIPIX (fenofibric acid) §45 mg, 135 mg delayed release capsule  Quantity Limit = 1 capsule/day	Antara <sup>®</sup> (fenofibrate micronized) 43 mg, 30 mg, 90 mg, 130 mg fenofibrate tablets†(compare to Lofibra <sup>®</sup> tablets) § 54 mg, 160 mg fenofibrate capsule† (compare to (Lipofen <sup>®</sup> ) § 50 mg, 150 mg fenofibrate micronized capsule†(compare to Lofibra <sup>®</sup> capsules) 67 mg, 134 mg, 200 mg fenofibrate micronized† (compare to Antara <sup>®</sup> ) § 43 mg, 130 mg fenofibrate nanocrystallized† (compare to Tricor <sup>®</sup> ) 48 mg, 145 mg fenofibric acid § 35 mg, 105 mg	<ul> <li>Lopid: The patient has had a documented intolerance to generic gemfibrozil.</li> <li>Tricor, Trilipix: The patient has been started and stabilized on either Tricor or TriLipix (Note: samples are not considered adequate justification for stabilization.) OR The patient is taking a statin concurrently. OR The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to gemfibrozil.</li> <li>Antara, fenofibrate, fenofribrate micronized, fenofibric acid, Fenoglide,</li> <li>Fibricor, Lipofen, Lofibra and Triglide: The patient is taking a statin concurrently and has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure with Tricor or TriLipix. (If a product has an AB rated generic, there must have been a trial with the generic formulation.) OR The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to gemfibrozil and Tricor or TriLipix. (If a product has an AB rated generic, there must have been a trial with the generic formulation.)</li> <li>Fenofibrate nanocrystallized (generic for Tricor), fenofibric acid (generic for</li> </ul>



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PREFERRED AGENTS (No PA required unless otherwise noted)	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS (PA required)	PA CRITERIA
	Quantity Limit = 1 capsule/day  fenofibric acid (compare to Trilipix®) 45 mg, 135 mg delayed release capsule Quantity Limit = 1 capsule/day  Fenoglide® (fenofibrate MeltDose) 40 mg, 120 mg  Fibricor® (fenofibric acid) § 35 mg, 105 mg Quantity Limit = 1 capsule/day  Lipofen® (fenofibrate) 50 mg, 150 mg  Lofibra® (fenofibrate micronized) Capsules 67mg, 134 mg, 200 mg  Lofibra® (fenofibrate) Tablets 54 mg, 160 mg  Lopid®* (gemfibrozil) 600 mg  Triglide® (fenofibrate) 50 mg, 160 mg	Trilipix): The patient is taking a statin concurrently, OR The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to gemfibrozil. AND The patient has had a documented intolerance with the brand equivalent.  Note regarding fibrates: For patients receiving statin therapy, fenofibrate appears less likely to increase statin levels and thus may represent a safer choice than gemfibrozil for coadministration in this group of patients - Am J Med 2004;116:408-
HOMOZYGOUS FAMILIAL HYPERCHOLEST	EROLEMA (HoFH) AGENTS	
All products require a PA	Juxtapid <sup>®</sup> (lomitapide) Capsule  QL = 5 and 10 mg caps (1 per day), 20 mg cap (3 per day)  Kynamro® (mipomersen) Syringe for Subcutaneous  Injection  QL = 4 syringes(4 ml)/28 days  Maximum days' supply per fill for all drugs is 28 days	CRITERIA FOR APPROVAL: Patient has a diagnosis of homozygous familial hypercholesterolemia (HoFH) AND Medication will be used as adjunct to a low-fat diet and other lipid-lowering treatments AND Patient does not have any of the following contraindications to therapy: • Pregnancy (Juxtapid) • Concomitant use with strong or moderate CYP3A4 inhibitors (Juxtapid) • Moderate or severe hepatic impairment or active liver disease including unexplained persistent abnormal liver function tests (Juxtapid, Kynamro) AND



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PREFERRED AGENTS	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS	
(No PA required unless otherwise noted)	(PA required)	PA CRITERIA
		Patient has tried and had an inadequate response, intolerance or contraindication to BOTH atorvastatin and Crestor AND □ After preliminary review by the Clinical Call Center, the request will be forwarded to the DVHA Medical Director for final approval. Note: Re-approval requires confirmation that the patient has responded to therapy (i.e. decreased LDL levels) AND the patient does not have any contraindications to therapy.
NICOTINIC ACID DERIVATIVES		
IMMEDIATE RELEASE PRODUCTS NIACIN† NIACOR®† (niacin)  EXTENDED RELEASE PRODUCTS  NIASPAN® (niacin extended release)	Niacin extended release† (compare to Niaspan <sup>®</sup> )	CRITERIA FOR APPROVAL: The patient has a documented intolerance to the branded product.
HIGH INTENSITY STATINS		
ATORVASTATIN† 40 or 80 mg (compare to Lipitor $^{\textcircled{R}}$ ) ( $QL = 1 \ tablet/day$ )  CRESTOR $^{\textcircled{R}}$ 20 or 40 mg (rosuvastatin calcium) ( $QL = 1 \ tablet/day$ )	Lipitor <sup>®*</sup> (atorvastatin) 40 or 80 mg $(QL = 1 \text{ tablet/day})$	Lipitor 40 or 80 mg: The patient has had a documented intolerance to generic atorvastatin.
MODERATE INTENSITY STATINS		



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PREFERRED AGENTS (No PA required unless otherwise noted)	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS (PA required)	PA CRITERIA
CRESTOR <sup>®</sup> 5 or 10 mg (rosuvastatin calcium) $(QL = 1 \ tablet/day)$	Altoprev <sup>®</sup> 40 or 60 mg (lovastatin SR) ( $QL = I$ tablet/day)	Atorvastatin/Lipitor 10 or 20 mg: The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or contraindication to generic simvastatin OR The patient has had an
LOVASTATIN† 40 mg (compare to Mevacor <sup>®</sup> ) ( $QL = 1 \text{ tablet/day}$ ) PRAVASTATIN† 40 or 80 mg (compare to Pravachol <sup>®</sup> )) ( $QL = 1 \text{ tablet/day}$ SIMVASTATIN† 20 or 40 mg (compare to Zocor <sup>®</sup> ) ( $QL = 1 \text{ tablet/day}$	atorvastatin† 10 or 20 mg (compare to Lipitor®) ( $QL = 1 \ tablet/day$ ) fluvastatin† 40 mg (compare to Lescol®) ( $QL = 2 \ tabs/day$ ) Lescol® 40 mg (fluvastatin) ( $QL = 2 \ tabs/day$ ) Lescol® XL 80 mg (fluvastatin XL) ( $QL = 1 \ tablet/day$ ) Lipitor® (atorvastatin) 10 or 20 mg ( $QL = 1 \ tablet/day$ ) Livalo® 2 or 4 mg (pitavastatin) ( $QL = 1 \ tablet/day$ ) Mevacor® 40 mg (lovastatin) ( $QL = 1 \ tablet/day$ ) Pravachol® 40 or 80 mg (pravastatin)( $QL = 1 \ tablet/day$ ) Zocor® (simvastatin) 20 or 40 mg ( $QL = 1 \ tablet/day$ )	inadequate response to a six week trial of simvastatin 40 mg/day AND If the request is for Lipitor, the patient has had a documented intolerance to generic atorvastatin.  Altoprev 40 or 60 mg, fluvastatin 40 mg BID, Lescol 40 mg BID, Lescol XL, Livalo 2 or 4 mg: The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or contraindication to all 3 of generic lovastatin, pravastatin and simvastatin. OR The patient has had inadequate responses to six week trial of each of lovastatin 40 mg/day, pravastatin 80mg/day, simvastatin 40 mg/day and Crestor 10 mg/day. AND If the request is for Lescol, the patient has had a documented intolerance to generic fluvastatin.  Mevacor 40 mg, Pravachol 40 or 80 mg, Zocor 20 or 40 mg: The patient has had documented intolerance to the generic equivalent
LOW INTENSITY STATINS		
LOVASTATIN† 10 or 20 mg (compare to Mevacor <sup>®</sup> ) $(QL = 1 \ tablet/day)$ PRAVASTATIN† 10 or 20 mg (compare to Pravachol <sup>®</sup> ) ) $(QL = 1 \ tablet/day)$ SIMVASTATIN† 5 or 10 mg (compare to Zocor <sup>®</sup> ) $(QL = 1 \ tablet/day)$	Altoprev <sup>®</sup> 20 mg (lovastatin SR) $(QL = 1 tablet/day)$ fluvastatin† 20 or 40 mg (compare to Lescol <sup>®</sup> ) $(QL = 1 tab/day (20mg) \text{ or } 2 tabs/day (40 mg))$ Lescol <sup>®</sup> 20 or 40 mg(fluvastatin) $(QL = 1 tab/day (20mg) \text{ or } 2 tabs/day (40 mg))$ Livalo <sup>®</sup> 1 mg (pitavastatin) $(QL = 1 tablet/day)$ Mevacor <sup>®</sup> * 10 or 20 mg (lovastatin)) $(QL = 1 tablet/day)$ Pravachol <sup>®</sup> * 20 mg (pravastatin) $(QL = 1 tab/day)$ Zocor <sup>®</sup> * (simvastatin) 5 or 10 mg $(QL = 1 tablet/day)$	Altoprev 20 mg, fluvastatin 20 or 40 mg, Lescol 20 or 40 mg, Livalo 1 mg: The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or contraindication to all 3 of generic lovastatin, pravastatin and simvastatin. OR The patient has had inadequate responses to six week trial of each of lovastatin 20 mg/day, pravastatin 20 mg/day and simvastatin 10 mg/day. AND If the request is for Lescol, the patient has had a documented intolerance to generic fluvastatin.  Mevacor 10 or 20 mg, Pravachol 20 mg, Zocor 5 or 10 mg: The patient has had documented intolerance to the generic equivalent.  LIMITATIONS: Simvastatin 80 mg: initiation of simvastatin 80 mg or titration to



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		80 mg is not recommended by the FDA due to the increased risk of myopathy, including rhabdomyolysis. Patients may only continue on this dose when new to Medicaid if the patient has been taking this dose for 12 or more months without evidence of muscle toxicity. If the request is for Zocor 80 mg, the patient must have met the prior treatment length requirement and have a documented intolerance to the generic equivalent.
MISCELLANEOUS/COMBOS		
	Miscellaneous Lovaza® (omega-3-acid ethyl esters) Omega-3-acid ethyl esters† (compare to Lovaza®) Vascepa® (icosapent ethyl) (QL = 4 capsules/day) Cholesterol Absorption Inhibitors/Combinations Liptruzet® (ezetimibe/atorvastatin) (QL = 1 tablet/day)	<ul> <li>Lovaza, Vascepa, Omega-3-acid ethyl esters: The patient has been started and stabilized on this medication (Note: samples are not considered adequate justification for stabilization.) OR The patient has triglyceride levels &gt; 500 mg/dL AND The patient has a documented contraindication, side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to a fibric acid derivative and niacin. AND If the request is for brand Lovaza, the patient has a documented intolerance to the generic equivalent.</li> <li>Amlodipine/atorvastatin, Caduet: The prescriber must provide a clinically valid reason for the use of the requested medication. For approval of Caduet, the patient must have also had a documented intolerance to the generic equivalent.</li> </ul>
SIMCOR <sup>®</sup> (simvastatin/extended release niacin) ( $Qty Limit = 1 tablet/day$ )	Vytorin® (ezetimibe/simvastatin)  (QL = 1 tablet/day)  Zetia® (ezetimibe)  (Qty Limit = 1 tablet/day)  Other Statin Combinations  Advicor® (lovastatin/extended release niacin)  (Qty Limit = 1 tablet/day)  Amlodipine/atorvastatin † (compare to Caduet®)	For combinations containing 40mg or 80 mg atorvastatin, the individual generic components are available without PA and should be prescribed.  Advicor: The patient is unable to take the individual drug components separately.  Juvisync: The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, contraindication or treatment failure with metformin. AND The patient has been started and stabilized on Januvia and simvastatin combination therapy as individual agents.  Liptruzet, Vytorin: The patient has had an inadequate response to atorvastatin or Crestor. AND If the request is for Vytorin 10/80, the patient has been taking this



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PREFERRED AGENTS (No PA required unless otherwise noted)	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS (PA required)	PA CRITERIA
	$(Qty\ Limit = 1\ tablet/day)$ $Caduet^{\otimes}$ (atorvastatin/amlodipine) $(Qty\ Limit = 1\ tablet/day)$ $Juvisync^{\otimes}$ (sitagliptin/simvastatin) $(Qty\ limit = 1\ tablet/day)$	dose for 12 or more months without evidence of muscle toxicity. <b>Zetia:</b> The patient has a documented side effect, allergy or contraindication (eg. drug interaction) to a statin. OR The patient has a diagnosis of homozygous sitosterolemia. OR The patient has had an inadequate response to atorvastatin or Crestor.

#### **MISCELLANEOUS**

MISCELLANEOUS		
PREFRRED AFTER CLINICAL CRITERIA ARE MET  Carbaglu® dispersible tablets (carglumic acid) (Maximum days supply per fill = 14 days)	Benlysta® (belimumab) Vials  (Maximum days supply per fill = 28 days)  Elaprase® (idursulfase) (QL = calculated dose/week)  Gattex® (teduglutide) Vials Maximum days' supply = 30 days  Cuvposa® oral solution (glycopyrrolate)*  Maximum days supply per fill is 30 days	Benylsta: The diagnosis or indication is active systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) AND The patient is positive for autoantibodies (anti-nuclear antibody (ANA) and/or anti-double-stranded DNA (anti-dsDNA). AND The patient has had a documented inadequate response or intolerance to at least TWO of the following agents: NSAIDs, hydroxychloroquine, prednisone, azathioprine, methotrexate, mycophenolate.  Note: The efficacy of Benlysta® has not been evaluated in patients with severe
GLYCOPYRROLATE 1 mg, 2 mg tablets (compare to Robinul <sup>®</sup> , Robinul Forte <sup>®</sup> )  Preferred After Clinical Criteria Are Met  MAKENA <sup>®</sup> (hydroxyprogesterone caproate) injection	Glycate <sup>®</sup> 1.5 mg tablet (glycopyrrolate)  Quantity limit = 5 tablets/day  Robinul <sup>®</sup> 1 mg tablet (glycopyrrolate)  Robinul <sup>®</sup> Forte 2 mg tablet (glycopyrrolate)	active lupus nephritis or severe active central nervous system lupus. Benlysta has not been studied in combination with other biologics or intravenous cyclophosphamide. Use of Benlysta is not recommended in these situations.  Carbaglu: The diagnosis or indication for the requested medication is hyperammonemia due to N-acetylglutamate synthetase (NAGS) deficiency AND The prescriber is a specialist in metabolic disorders (e.g., medical geneticist) or prescriber is in consultation with a specialist. Note: after preliminary review by
250 mg/ml 5 ml vials  Maximum fill = 5 ml/fill (35 day supply)	Hetlioz® (tasimelteon) 20 mg oral capsule  Quantity limit = I capsule/day * Maximum days supply per fill is 30 days*  Korlym® tablets (mifepristone)	the Clinical Call Center, the request will be forwarded to the DVHA Medical Director for final approval.  Elaprase (Hunter's Syndrome Injectable): The diagnosis or indication for the

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	Quantity limit = 4 tablets/day Otrexup® or Rasuvo® Single-dose auto-injector for subcutaneous use (methotrexate) (Quantity Limit = 4 syringes/28 days) Myalept® (metreleptin) vial for subcutaneous injection QL = one vial/day (Maximum days' supply per fill = 30 days) Nuedexta® capsules (dextromethorphan/quinidine) Quantity limit = 2 capsules/day Samsca® tablets (tolvaptan) Quantity limit = 15 mg tablets (1 tablet/day), 30 mg tablets (2 tablets/day) Signifor® (pasireotide) Ampules QL (all strengths) = 2 ml (2 amps)/day Maximum days' supply = 30 days Solesta® submucosal injection gel 50 mg/15 ml (Quantity Limit = 4 syringes/28 days)	requested medication is Hunter's Syndrome  Gattex: Patient has a diagnosis of short bowel syndrome AND Patient is receiving specialized nutritional support administered intravenously (i.e. parenteral nutrition) AND Patient is 18 years of age or older AND Patient does not have an active gastrointestinal malignancy (gastrointestinal tract, hepatobiliary, pancreatic), colorectal cancer, or small bowel cancer. AND After preliminary review by the Clinical Call Center, the request will be forwarded to the DVHA Medical Director for final approval. Note: Re-approval requires evidence of decreased parenteral nutrition support from baseline.  Cuvposa: The diagnosis or indication for the requested medication is Sialorrhea or a neurologic condition associated with excessive drooling (e.g. cerebral palsy, mental retardation, Parkinson's disease). AND The dose cannot be obtained from the tablet formulation. AND (For patients >18 years of age) The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, treatment failure, or a contraindication to scopolamine patches.  Glycate: The indication for use is adjunctive therapy in the treatment of peptic ulcer. AND The patient has had a documented intolerance to generic glycopyrrolate.
	Soliris® (eculizumab) (Quantity Limit = 12 vials(360 ml) /28 days) Maximum days' supply per fill = 28 days  Somatuline® Depot Injection (lanreotide) (Quantity Limit = 0.2 ml/28 days (60 mg syringe), 0.3 ml/28 days (90 mg syringe) and 0.5 ml/28 days (120 mg syringe))  Lysteda® tablets (tranexamic acid) Quantity limit = 30 tablets/28 days tranexamic acid† (compare to	<ul> <li>Robinul, Robinul Forte: The patient has had a documented intolerance to generic glycopyrrolate.</li> <li>Hetlioz: Patient has documentation of Non-24-Hour Sleep-Wake Disorder (Non-24) AND Patient has documentation of total blindness AND Patient has had a documented side effect, allergy or treatment failure with Rozerem and at least one OTC melatonin product.</li> <li>Korlym: Patient is ≥18 years of age AND Patient has a diagnosis of endogenous Cushing's syndrome AND Patient is diagnosed with type 2 diabetes mellitus or</li> </ul>



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	Lysteda®) Quantity limit = 30 tablets/28 days Xenazine® tablets (tetrabenazine) (Maximum 1 month supply per fill Quantity limit = 50 mg/day at initial approval (12.5 mg tablets ONLY), up to100 mg/day at subsequent approvals (12.5 mg or 25 mg tablets)	glucose intolerance AND Patient has hyperglycemia secondary to hypercortisolism AND Patient has failed or is not a candidate for surgery AND Patient has a documented side effect, allergy, treatment failure or contraindication to at least 2 adrenolytic medications (eg. ketoconazole, etomidate) AND Patient does not have any of the following contraindications to Korlym: Pregnancy (pregnancy must be excluded before the initiation of therapy or if treatment is interrupted for >14 days in females of reproductive potential. Nonhormonal contraceptives should be used during and one month after stopping treatment in all women of reproductive potential) OR Patient requires concomitant treatment with systemic corticosteroids for serious medical conditions/illnesses (immunosuppression for organ transplant) OR Patient has a history of unexplained vaginal bleeding OR Patient has endometrial hyperplasia with atypia or endometrial carcinoma OR Patient is concomitantly taking simvastatin, lovastatin, or a CYP3A substrate with a narrow therapeutic index (e.g., cyclosporine, dihydroergotamine, ergotamine, fentanyl, pimozide, quinidine, sirolimus, or tacrolimus). Note: after preliminary review by the Clinical Call Center, the request will be forwarded to the DVHA Medical Director for final approval.  Makena: Patient is 16 years of age or older AND Patient has a history of singleton spontaneous preterm birth AND Patient is having a singleton (single offspring) pregnancy AND Therapy will be started between 16 weeks, 0 days and 27 weeks, 0 days of gestation AND Therapy will be continued until week 37 (through 36 weeks, 6 days) of gestation or delivery, whichever occurs first.  Otrexup, Rasuvo: The patient has a diagnosis of rheumatoid arthritis (RA), polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis (pJIA) or psoriasis. AND The patient has been intolerant to oral methotrexate AND The patient has been unable to be compliant with a non-auto-injector form of injectable methotrexate (includes



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		difficulty with manual dexterity).  Myalept: Patient has a diagnosis of congenital or acquired generalized lipodystrophy AND Patient has one or more of the following metabolic abnormalities AND is refractory to current standards of care for lipid and diabetic management: Insuline reisistance (definced as requiring > 200 units per day), Hypertriglyceridemia, Diabetes AND Prescription is written by or in consultation with an endocrinologist AND The prescriber is registered in the MYALEPT REMS program. Note: after preliminary review by the Clinical Call Center, the request will be forwarded to the DVHA Medical Director for final approval.  Reauthorization for continued use criteria: Patient has experienced an objective response to therapy • Sustained reduction in hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) level from baseline OR • Sustained reduction in triglyceride (TG) levels from baseline  Nuedexta: The diagnosis or indication is pseudobulbar affect (PBA) secondary to amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) or multiple sclerosis (MS) AND The patient does not have any contraindications to use: Concomitant use with quinidine, quinine, or mefloquine: History of quinidine, quinine or mefloquine-induced thrombocytopenia, hepatitis MAOI use within 14 days of starting Nuedexta:  Prolonged QT interval, congenital long QT syndrome, Torsades de Pointes, or heart failure: Complete atrioventricular (AV) block or patients at high risk for AV block: Concomitant use with drugs that prolong QT interval and are metabolized by CYP2D6 (eg. thioridazine, pimozide)  Samsca: The agent is being used for the treatment of euvolemic or hypervolemic hyponatremia AND Despite optimal fluid restriction, the patient's serum sodium < 120 mEq/L or the patient is symptomatic with a serum sodium < 125 mEq/L. AND The treatment will be initiated or is being reinitiated in a hospital setting where serum sodium can be monitored



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		Signifor: Patient has a diagnosis of (pituitary) Cushing's disease AND Patient is 18 years of age or older AND Pituitary surgery is not an option or has not been curative AND After preliminary review by the Clinical Call Center, the request will be forwarded to the DVHA Medical Director for final approval. Note: Reapproval requires confirmation that the patient has experienced an objective response to therapy (i.e., clinically meaningful reduction in 24-hour urinary free cortisol levels and/or improvement in signs or symptoms of the disease).  Solesta: The diagnosis or indication is treatment of fecal incontinence. AND The patient is 18 years of age or older AND The patient has had an inadequate response with conservative therapy, including diet, fiber supplementation, and anti-diarrheal medication  Soliris: The patient has a diagnosis of paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria (PNH) documented by flow cytometry. AND The patient has received the meningococcal vaccine at least 2 weeks prior to therapy initiation. OR The patient has a diagnosis of atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome (aHUS). AND The patient has received the meningococcal vaccine at least 2 weeks prior to therapy initiation. Authorization for continued use shall be reviewed to confirm that the patient has experienced an objective response to the therapy.
		<b>Somatuline:</b> The diagnosis or indication for the requested medication is Acromegaly.
		Lysteda, Tranexamic acid: The diagnosis or indication is clinically significant
		heavy menstrual bleeding AND The patient has been started and stabilized on
		oral tranexamic acid within the previous 360 days OR The patient does not have
		a contraindication to therapy with oral tranexamic acid (i.e., active thrombotic
		disease, history of thrombosis/thromboembolism, or an intrinsic risk of
		thrombosis/thromboembolism), and if oral tranexamic acid is to be used concomitantly with an estrogen containing hormonal contraceptive product, the



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		risks of combination therapy have been discussed with the patient. AND The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, contraindication, or an inadequate response with at least one oral contraceptive or progestin containing product despite an adequate trial of at least 90 days, or a rationale for why these products cannot be used (e.g. actively attempting to conceive). AND The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, contraindication, or an inadequate response with at least one regulary scheduled (not PRN) NSAID or a rationale for why these products cannot be used (e.g. actively attempting to conceive). AND If the request is for brand Lysteda, the patient has had a documented intolerance to the generic product.  Xenazine: The diagnosis or indication for the requested medication is Huntington's disease with chorea. AND Age > 18 years.
	MOOD STA	BILIZERS
LITHIUM CARBONATE† (formerly Eskalith <sup>®</sup> )  LITHIUM CARBONATE SR† (compare to Lithobid <sup>®</sup> , formerly  Eskalith CR <sup>®</sup> ) LITHIUM CITRATE SYRUP†	Equetro <sup>®</sup> (carbamazepine SR)  Lithobid <sup>®</sup> * (lithium carbonate SR)	Lithobid: The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure with the generic equivalent of the requested medication.  Equetro: The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure with a carbamazepine product from the anticonvulsant therapeutic drug category



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	MUCOSAL COATING AG	GENTS
ALUMINUM HYDROXIDE†(formerly Amphojel®)  EPISIL® (wound barrier)  GELCLAIR® (povidone sodium hyaluronate glycyrrhetinic acid gel)  MYLANTA/DIPHENYDRAMINE/LIDOCAINE VISCOUS (aka "Magic Mouthwash")  Or other similar single or combination products	MuGard <sup>®</sup> (mucoadhesive oral wound rinse) $(QL = 4 bottles/month)$	<ul> <li>MuGard: Patient is receiving radiation and/or chemotherapy. AND The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy or treatment failure with at least one oral mucosal coating agent</li> <li>(e.g. aluminum hydroxide suspension, Mylanta) or a topical anesthetic (e.g. viscous lidocaine or diphenhydramine solutions) or combinations of similar agents.</li> <li>Additional criteria for viscous lidocaine:         <ul> <li>Due to a FDA safety alert, viscous lidocaine will require prior authorization for children ≤3 years of age.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

#### **MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS MEDICATIONS**

Self-injectables (Avonex®, Betaseron®, Rebif®, Extavia® & Copaxone®) & Aubagio®, Gilenya® & Tecfidera® must be obtained through Specilty Pharmacy Provider, Briova

INJECTABLES Interferons	Extavia <sup>®</sup> (interferon beta-1b)	Ampyra: Patient has a diagnosis of multiple sclerosis. AND Patient age > 18 years.  Aubagio: Patient is at least 18 years of age or older AND Patient has a diagnosis of
		relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis (relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis and progressive-relapsing multiple sclerosis) AND Patient does not have any of the
AVONEX <sup>®</sup> (interferon $B$ -1a) BETASERON <sup>®</sup> (interferon $B$ -1b)	Copaxone <sup>®</sup> 40 mg (glatiramer)( $QL = 12 \text{ syringes}(12 \text{ ml})/28 \text{ days})$	following contraindications to teriflunomide: □ Severe hepatic impairment Current treatment with leflunomide (Arava) □ Patients who are pregnant or
REBIF <sup>®</sup> (interferon <i>B</i> -1a)	Tysabri <sup>®</sup> (natalizumab)	women of childbearing potential not using reliable contraception

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Other  COPAXONE® 20 mg (glatiramer acetate) (QL = 1 kit/30 days)  ORAL  TECFIDERA® (dimethyl fumarate) (QL = 2 capsules/day, maximum 30 day supply per fill)  Preferred After Clinical Criteria Are Met  AMPYRA® (dalfampridine) tablet (QL = 2 tablets/day, maximum 30 day supply per fill)	Aubagio <sup>®</sup> (teriflunamide) tablet $(QL = 1 \text{ tablet/day, maximum 28 day supply per fill})$ Gilenya <sup>®</sup> (fingolimod) capsule $(QL = 1 \text{ capsule/day, maximum 28 day supply per fill})$	Copaxone 40 mg Syringe: Patient has a diagnosis of multiple sclerosis. AND The patient has a documented side effect, allergy, treatment failure, or contraindication to at least one preferred drug (not Copaxone 20 mg). AND The patient is unable to tolerate or be compliant with Copaxone 20 mg daily dosing.  Extavia: Patient has a diagnosis of multiple sclerosis. AND The provider provides a clinical reason why Betaseron cannot be prescribed.  Gilenya: Patient has a diagnosis of relapsing multiple sclerosis. AND Patient has tolerated first dose under observation for a minimum of 6 hours with hourly pulse and blood pressure measurement and pre and post electrocardiogram.  Tysabri: Patient has a diagnosis of relapsing multiple sclerosis and has already been stabilized on Tysabri OR Diagnosis is relapsing multiple sclerosis and the patient has a documented side effect, allergy, treatment failure, or contraindication to at least two preferred drugs. OR Diagnosis is relapsing multiple sclerosis and the patient has a documented side effect, allergy, treatment failure, or contraindication to one preferred drug and has tested negative for anti-JCV antibodies.	
NEUROGENIC ORTHOSTATIC HYPOTENSION			
FLUDROCORTISONE† MIDODRINE†	Northera®	<ul> <li>Quantity Limits:         <ul> <li>Initial 2 weeks approval</li> </ul> </li> <li>Continued therapy approvals based on documentation of continued benefit clinically and as evidenced by positional blood pressure readings</li> </ul>	

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		<ul> <li>Clinical Criteria:         <ul> <li>diagnosis of neurogenic orthostatic hypotension caused by primary autonomic failure (Parkinson's disease, multiple system atrophy, or pure autonomic failure), dopamine beta-hydroxylase deficiency, or non-diabetic autonomic neuropathy, AND</li> <li>the presentation of symptoms including dizziness, lightheadedness, and the feeling of "blacking out" AND</li> </ul> </li> <li>Failure of multiple non-pharmacologic measures as appropriate(e.g. removal of offending medications, compression stockings, increased fluid and salt intake) AND</li> <li>Failure, intolerance or contra-indication to fludrocortisone AND midodrine</li> </ul>
NUTRITIONALS, LIQUID ORAL SUPPLEMENTS		
	ALL Note: Nutritional supplements administered via tube feeds may be provided through the Medical Benefit	<ul> <li>EleCare, EleCare Jr: The patient is an infant or child who needs an amino acid-based medical food or who cannot tolerate intact or hydrolyzed protein. AND The product is being requested for the dietary management of protein maldigestion, malabsorption, severe food allergies, short-bowel syndrome, eosinophilic GI disorders, GI-tract impairment, or other conditions for which an amino acid-based diet is required.</li> <li>All Others: Requested nutritional supplement will be administered via tube feeding. OR Patient has one of the following conditions where feeding is difficult or malabsorption or maldigestion occurs: AIDS, Cancer, Celiac Disease, Cerebral Palsy, Chronic Diarrhea, Cognitive Impairment, Cystic Fibrosis, Dementia (includes Alzheimer's), Developmental Delays, Difficulty with</li> </ul>



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		chewing/swallowing food, Inflammatory Bowel Disease, Parkinson's, Short Gut. OR Patient has experienced unplanned weight loss or is extremely low weight (see further definitions below) OR Patient has demonstrated nutritional deficiency identified by low serum protein levels (albumin or pre-albumin levels to be provided) (albumin <3.5 g/dL /pre-albumin <15 mg/dL)  Unplanned Weight Loss/Low Weight Table:  Adult: □ Involuntary loss of > 10 % of body weight within 6 months □ Involuntary loss of > 5% of body weight within 1 month □ Loss of > 2% of body weight within one week □ BMI of < 18.5 kg/m2  Elderly: (>65): □ Involuntary loss of > 10 % of body weight within 6 months □ Involuntary loss of > 5 % of body weight within 3 months □ Loss of > 2 % of body weight within one month □ BMI of < 18.5 kg/m2  Children: □ < 80 % of expected weight-for-height □ < 90 % of expected height-for-age □ Mid-upper arm circumference/head circumference ratio < 0.25  Limitations: Infant formulas are not covered under the pharmacy benefit. Please contact WIC.
	ONCOLOGY: ORAL (se	lect)
ALL – see Oncology:Oral order form for details of medication that must be obtained through Briova, DVHA's specialty pharmacy provider		



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	OPHTHALMICS	
ANTIBIOTICS		
QUINOLONES CIPROFLOXACIN HCL† (compare to Ciloxan®) solution OFLOXACIN† (compare to Ocuflox®) solution MACROLIDES ERYTHROMYCIN† ointment ILOTYCIN† (erythromycin) ointment  AMINOGLYCOSIDES Single Agent	Besivance (besifloxacin) suspension Ciloxan (ciprofloxacin) ointment, solution gatifloxacin 0.5% solution (compare to Zymaxid) Iquix (levofloxacin 1.5%) (preservative free) solution levofloxacin 0.5% (compare to Quixin) solution Moxeza (moxifloxacin 0.5%) (preservative free) solution Ocuflox (solution) solution Quixin (levofloxacin) solution	Aminoglycosides: Single Agent: The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy or treatment failure with at least ONE preferred ophthalmic aminoglycoside. (If a product has an AB rated generic, there must have also been a trial of the generic formulation) Combination Product: The patient has had a documented intolerance with generic tobramycin/dexamethasone ophthalmic.  Macrolides: The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy or treatment failure with generic erythromycin. (If a product has an AB rated generic, there must have also been a trial of the generic formulation)
AK-TOB <sup>†</sup> (tobramycin) solution GARAMYCIN <sup>†</sup> (gentamicin) ointment GENTAK <sup>†</sup> (gentamicin) ointment, solution GENTAMICIN <sup>†</sup> ointment, solution TOBRAMYCIN <sup>†</sup> solution (compare to Tobrex <sup>®</sup> )  Combination TOBRAMYCIN W/DEXAMETHASONE <sup>†</sup> (compare to Tobradex <sup>®</sup> ) suspension	Vigamox <sup>®</sup> (moxifloxacin 0.5%) (preservative free) solution  Zymar <sup>®</sup> (gatifloxacin 0.3%) solution  Zymaxid (gatifloxacin 0.5%) solution  Azasite <sup>®</sup> (azithromycin) solution  All other brands	<ul> <li>Miscellaneous Antibiotics: The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy or treatment failure with at least TWO preferred ophthalmic miscellaneous antibiotics. (If a product has an AB rated generic, there must have also been a trial of the generic formulation)</li> <li>Quinolones: The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy or treatment failure with ciprofloxacin or ofloxacin. AND If the request is for Quixin or Zymaxid, the patient also has a documented intolerance to the generic equivalent OR The request is for Vigamox or Zymar as part of a regimen to prevent postoperative infection in patients receiving any ophthalmologic surgery.</li> </ul>
	Garamycin <sup>®</sup> (gentamicin) solution Tobrex <sup>®</sup> solution* (tobramycin)	



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PREFERRED AGENTS (No PA required unless otherwise noted)	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS (PA required)	PA CRITERIA
MISCELLANEOUS	Tobrex <sup>®</sup> ointment (tobramycin)	
Single Agent BACITRACIN ointment SULFACETAMIDE SODIUM <sup>†</sup> (compare to Bleph- 10 <sup>®</sup> ) solution Combination AK-POLY-BAC <sup>†</sup> (bacitracin/polymyxin) ointment BACITRACIN ZINC W/POLYMYXIN B <sup>†</sup> (formerly Polysporin <sup>®</sup> ) ointment	Tobradex ** (tobramycin/dexamethasone) suspension Tobradex ** (tobramycin/dexamethasone) ointment TobraDex ST ** (tobramycin/dexamethasone) suspension Zylet ** (tobramycin/loteprednol) suspension Pred-G ** (gentamicin/prednisolone) suspension Pred-G ** S.O.P. (gentamicin/prednisolone) ointment **  Bleph-10** (sulfacetamide) solution	
NEOMYCIN/BACITRACIN/POLYMYXIN  (formerly Neosporin®) ointment NEOMYCIN/POLYMYXIN W/DEXAMETHASONE (compare to Maxitrol®) ointment, suspension NEOMYCIN/POLYMYXIN W/GRAMICIDIN solution (compare to Neosporin®) NEOMYCIN/POLYMYXIN W/HYDROCORTISONE suspension NEOMYCIN/POLYMYXIN/BACITRACIN/HYDROCORTISONE iointment	Blephamide <sup>®</sup> (sulfacetamide/prednisolone acetate) suspenion Blephamide <sup>®</sup> S.O.P. (sulfacetamide/prednisolone acetate) oint Maxitrol <sup>®</sup> * (neomycin/polymyxin/dexamethasone) suspension, ointment Neosporin <sup>®</sup> * (neomycin/polymyxin/gramicidin) soln Poly-pred <sup>®</sup> (neomycin/polymyxin B/prednisolone acetate) suspension Polytrim <sup>®</sup> * (polymyxin B/trimethoprim) soln All other brands	

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POLYMYXIN B W/TRIMETHOPRIM <sup>†</sup> (compare to Polytrim <sup>®</sup> ) solution SULFACETAMIDE W/PREDNISOLONE SOD PHOSPHATE solution		
ANTIHISTAMINES		
KETOTIFEN† 0.025 % (eg. Alaway <sup>®</sup> , Zaditor <sup>®</sup> OTC, others) (Quantity Limit = 1 bottle/month) After trial of ketotifen 0.025 %  PATADAY <sup>®</sup> § (olopatadine 0.2%)/PATANOL <sup>®</sup> § (olopatadine 0.1%) (Qunatity Limit = 1 bottle/month)	Azelastine † (compare to Optivar®) (QL = 1 bottle/month)  Bepreve® (bepotastine besilate) (QL = 1 bottle/month)  Elestat® (epinastine) (Quantity Limit = 1 bottle/month)  Epinastine† (compare to Elestat®) (QL = 1 bottle/month)  Emadine® (emedastine) (Quantity Limit = 2 bottles/month)  Lastacaft® (alcaftadine) (QL = 1 bottle/month)  Optivar® (azelastine) (QL = 1 bottle/month)	<ul> <li>Pataday/Patanol: The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to ketotifen.</li> <li>Azelastine, Bepreve, Elestat, Epinastine, Optivar: The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to Pataday or Patanol. If the product has a generic equivalent, the patient must also have had a documented intolerance to the generic equivalent.</li> <li>Lastacaft, Emadine: The patient is pregnant and the diagnosis is allergic conjunctivitis OR The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to ketotifen. AND The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to Patanol/Pataday</li> </ul>
CORTICOSTEROIDS: TOPICAL	opara (accident) (22 Footiermonn)	
DEXAMETHASONE SODIUM PHOSPHATE 0.1% Sol† FLUOROMETHOLONE 0.1% S† PREDNISOLONE ACETATE 1% S† E=emulsion, G=gel,O=ointment, S=suspension, Sol=solution	Alrex <sup>®</sup> (loteprednol) 0.2% S Durezol <sup>®</sup> (difluprednate) 0.05% E FML <sup>®</sup> (fluorometholone) 0.1% O FML Forte <sup>®</sup> (fluorometholone) 0.25% S FML Liquifilm <sup>®</sup> /Flarex <sup>®</sup> (fluorometholone) 0.1% S Lotemax <sup>®</sup> (loteprednol) 0.5% O (pres. free) Lotemax <sup>®</sup> (loteprednol) 0.5% G,S Pred Forte <sup>®</sup> /Omnipred <sup>®</sup> (prednisolone acetate) 1% S	Lotemax Oint: The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure with one preferred generic ophthalmic corticosteroid. OR The patient has a documented hypersensitivity to the preservative benzalkonium chloride.  All Others: The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure with one preferred generic ophthalmic corticosteroid. (If a product has an AB rated generic, there must have been a trial of the generic formulation)

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PREFERRED AGENTS	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS	
(No PA required unless otherwise noted)	(PA required)	PA CRITERIA
	Pred Mild <sup>®</sup> (prednisolone acetate) 0.12% S Vexol <sup>®</sup> (rimexolone) 1% S All other brands	
CYSTARAN		
	Cystaran® (cysteamine) 0.44% ophthalmic solution $(QL=4 \ bottles \ (60 \ ml)/28 \ days)$ Maximum days' supply/RX = 28 days	<b>Cystaran:</b> The indication for use is corneal cystine accumulation in patients with cystinosis.
DRY EYE SYNDROME		
Generic OTC Ocular Lubricants  ARTIFICIAL TEARS† Ointment ARTIFICIAL TEARS† Solution REFRESH TEARS† Solution TEARS NATURALE† Solution LUBRIFRESH P.M.† Ointment  And all other generics	Restasis <sup>®</sup> (cyclosporine ophthalmic emulsion) 0.05% ( <i>QL</i> =60 vials per 30 days).	CRITERIA FOR APPROVAL: The patient has a diagnosis of moderate to severe keratoconjunctivitis sicca (dry eye syndrome) or Sjogren syndrome with suppressed tear production due to ocular inflammation AND The member does not have any of the following contraindications or exclusions to therapy: A) An active ocular infection B) Concurrent topical anti-inflammatory drugs C) Concurrent punctal plug use AND The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to two ocular lubricants (e.g., artificial tears, lubricant gels, etc.).  Limitations: OTC branded ocular lubricants are not covered (as part of DVHA's comprehensive OTC policy). There is no PA opportunity for branded OTC ocular lubricants.
GLAUCOMA AGENTS/MIOTICS		
ALPHA-2 ADRENERGIC Single Agent ALPHAGAN P® 0.1 %, 0.15 % (brimonidine tartrate BRIMONIDINE TARTRATE† 0.2 % ( formerly	apraclonidine† (compare to Iopidine®) brimonidine tartrate 0.15 % † (compare to Alphagan P®) Iopidine® (apraclonidine)	<b>ALPHA 2 ADRENERGIC AGENTS:</b> Single Agent: The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy or treatment failure with at least one preferred ophthalmic alpha 2 adrenergic agent. If the request is for brimonidine tartrate 0.15%, the patient must have a documented intolerance of brand name Alphagan



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PREFERRED AGENTS	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS	
(No PA required unless otherwise noted)	(PA required)	PA CRITERIA
<u>@</u>		P 0.15%.
Alphagan <sup>®</sup> )  Combination  COMBIGAN <sup>®</sup> (brimonidine tartrate/timolol maleate)	Simbrinza <sup>®</sup> (brinzolamide 1% and brimonidine 0.2%) Susp	Combination Product: Simbrinza: The patient has had a documented treatment failure with either an alpha adrenergic agent or a carbonic anhydrase inhibitor.  BETA BLOCKERS: The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy or treatment failure with at least one preferred ophthalmic beta blocker.  PROSTAGLANDIN INHIBITORS
BETA BLOCKER  BETAXOLOL HCL† (formerly Betoptic <sup>®</sup> )  CARTEOLOL HCL† (formerly Ocupress <sup>®</sup> )	Betagan <sup>®</sup> * (levobunolol) Betimol <sup>®</sup> (timolol) Betoptic S <sup>®</sup> (betaxolol suspension) Istalol <sup>®</sup> * (timolol)	Lumigan, Rescula: The patient has been started and stabilized on the requested medication. (Note: samples are not considered adequate justification for stabilization.) OR The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy or treatment failure with generic latanoprost and Travatan Z.
LEVOBUNOLOL HCL† (compare to Betagan <sup>®</sup> ) TIMOLOL MALEATE† (compare to Istalol <sup>®</sup> , Timoptic <sup>®</sup> ) TIMOLOL MALEATE †gel (compare to Timotic XE <sup>®</sup> )	Metipranolol (formerly Optipranolol <sup>®</sup> ) Timoptic <sup>®</sup> * (timolol maleate) Timoptic XE <sup>®</sup> * (timolol maleate gel)	<b>Travoprost:</b> The patient has had a documented intolerance to Travatan Z. <b>Zioptan:</b> The patient has been started and stabilized on the requested medication.  (Note: samples are not considered adequate justification for stabilization.) OR  The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy or treatment failure with generic latanoprost and Travatan Z. OR The patient has a sensitivity to preservatives used in ophthalmic preparations
PROSTAGLANDIN INHIBITORS  LATANOPROST† (compare to Xalatan®)  TRAVATAN Z® (travoprost) (BAK free)	Lumigan <sup>®</sup> 0.01 %/0.03 % (bimatoprost) Rescula <sup>®</sup> (unoprostone) Travoprost <sup>®</sup> (travoprost) Xalatan <sup>®</sup> (latanoprost) Zioptan <sup>®</sup> (tafluprost)	<ul> <li>Xalatan: The patient has a documented intolerance to the generic product. AND         The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy or treatment failure with             Travatan Z.     </li> <li>CARBONIC ANHYDRASE INHIBITORS         Single Agent: The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy or treatment             failure with a preferred carbonic anhydrase inhibitor.     </li> </ul>
CARBONIC ANHYDRASE INHIBITOR Single Agent	Azopt <sup>®</sup> (brinzolamide 1%) Trusopt <sup>®</sup> * (dorzolamide 2 %)	<ul><li>Combination Product:</li><li>Cosopt: The patient has had a documented intolerance to the generic equivalent product.</li><li>Cosopt PF: The patient has had a documented intolerance to the preservatives in the</li></ul>

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DORZOLAMIDE 2 % (compare to Trusopt <sup>®</sup> )  Combination  DORZOLAMIDE w/TIMOLOL (compare to Cosopt <sup>®</sup> )	Cosopt <sup>®*</sup> (dorzolamide w/timolol) Cosopt PF <sup>®</sup> (dorzolamide w/timolol) (pres-free) Simbrinza <sup>®</sup> (brinzolamide 1% and brimonidine 0.2%) Susp  Miochol-E <sup>®</sup> (acetylcholine)	generic combination product.  Simbrinza: The patient has had a documented treatment failure with either an alpha adrenergic agent or a carbonic anhydrase inhibitor.
MISCELLANEOUS  DIPIVEFRIN HCL† (compare to Propine®) ISOPTO® CARBACHOL (carbachol) ISOPTO® CARPINE (pilocarpine) PILOCARPINE HCL† (formerly Pilocar®) PILOPINE® HS (pilocarpine) gel  PHOSPHOLINE IODIDE® (echothiophate) PROPINE® (dipivefrin)		Miscellaneous: The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy or treatment failure with a preferred miscellaneous ophthalmic agent. If a product has an AB rated generic, there must have also been a trial of the generic formulation)
MAST CELL STABILIZERS		
	Alocril® (nedocromil sodium)	Criteria for Approval: The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or



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(No PA required unless otherwise noted)	(PA required)	PA CRITERIA
	AL :188 a. L. :1	
CROMOLYN SODIUM† (formerly Crolom®)	Alomide <sup>®</sup> (lodoxamide)	treatment failure with generic cromolyn sodium
NON-STEROIDAL ANTI-INFLAMMATORY DR	UGS (NSAIDs)	
ACULAR (ketorolac 0.5% ophthalmic sol.) ACULAR LS (ketorolac 0.4% ophthalmic sol.) FLURBIPROFEN † 0.03% ophthalmic sol.	Acuvail (ketorolac 0.45 %) Ophthalmic Solution (Quantity Limit = 30 unit dose packets/15 days)  Bromday® ophthalmic sol (bromfenac 0.09%)  Bromfenac† 0.09 % ophthalmic sol (compare to Bromday®) (once daily)  Bromfenac† 0.09 % ophthalmic sol (formerly Xibrom®)  Diclofenac† 0.1% ophthalmic sol (compare to Voltaren®)  Ketorolac† 0.4 % ophthalmic sol (compare to Acular LS®)  Ketorolac† 0.5 % ophthalmic sol (compare to Acular Usvo® ophthalmic susp. (nepafenac 0.3%)  Nevanac® ophthalmic susp. (nepafenac 0.1%)  Ocufen®* ophthalmic sol. (flurbiprofen 0.03%)  Prolensa® ophthalmic sol. (bromfenac 0.07%)  Voltaren® (diclofenac 0.1% ophthalmic sol	<ul> <li>Acuvail: The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to Acular or Acular LS OR The patient has a documented hypersensitivity to the preservative benzalkonium chloride.</li> <li>Bromday, Bromfenac, Diclofenac, Ilevro, Nevanac, Prolensa, Voltaren: The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to Acular or Acular LS. In addition, if a product has an AB rated generic, there must have also been a trial of the generic formulation.</li> <li>Ketorolac 0.4 %/0.5 %: The patient has had a documented intolerance to brand Acular/Acular LS ophthalmic solution.</li> <li>Ocufen: The patient has had a documented intolerance to generic flurbiprofen ophthalmic solution.</li> </ul>



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PREFERRED AGENTS (No PA required unless otherwise noted)	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS (PA required)	PA CRITERIA
	OTIC ANTI-INFECTIV	VES
Anti-infective Single Agent  OFLOXACIN† 0.3% Otic Soln (formerly Floxin®)  Anti-infective/Corticosteroid Combination  CIPRODEX® (ciprofloxacin 0.3%/dexamethasone 0.1%) otic suspension  NEOMYCIN/POLYMYXIN B SULFATE/HYDROCORTISONE† (compare to Cortisporpin otic®) CORTOMYCIN† (neomycin/polymyxin B sulfate/hydrocortisone) Otic soln, susp	Ciprofloxacin† 0.2% (compare to Cetraxal <sup>®</sup> ) otic solution ( <i>Qty limit</i> = 14 unit dose packages/ 7 days)  Cipro-HC <sup>®</sup> (ciprofloxacin 0.2%/hydrocortisone 1%) otic suspension  Coly-Mycin S <sup>®</sup> /Cortisporin TC <sup>®</sup> (neomycin/colistin/thonzium/hydrocortisone)  Cortisporin otic <sup>®</sup> * (neomycin/polymyxin B sulfate /hydrocortisone) otic solution/suspension	<ul> <li>Ciprofloxacin 0.2%: The patient has a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to one of the following: any generic neomycin/polymyxin B/hydrocortisone product, Ciprodex otic suspension, or generic ofloxacin otic solution.</li> <li>Cipro-HC, Coly-Mycin S, Cortisporin TC: The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to neomycin/polymyxin B sulfate/hydrocortisone and one other preferred product.</li> <li>Cortisporin Otic: The patient has had a documented intolerance to the generic product.</li> <li>Acetasol HC, Acetic Acid/Hydrocortisone, Auralgan, Myoxin, Otic Care, Otic Edge, PR Otic, Treagan, TriOxin, Zinotic/Zinotic ES: The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to at least TWO preferred otic anti-infectives.</li> <li>Vosol HC: The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment</li> </ul>
ACETIC ACID† Otic soln ACETIC ACID-ALUMINUM ACETATE† Otic soln VOSOL® (acetic acid 2%) Otic soln	Acetic Acid/Hydrocortisone† Otic Soln Auralgan <sup>®</sup> /Otic Care <sup>®</sup> / Otic Edge <sup>®</sup> /PR Otic <sup>®</sup> /Treagan <sup>®</sup> (acetic acid/antipyrine/benzocaine/polycosanol)  TriOxin <sup>®</sup> / Myoxin	failure to at least TWO preferred otic anti-infectives. In addition, the patient has had a documented intolerance to a generic acetic acid/hydrocortisone product <b>LIMITATION:</b> Cetraxal no longer covered due to Federal Rebate not offered.



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	(benzocaine/chloroxylenol/hydrocortisone susp)  Vosol HC <sup>®</sup> (acetic acid 2%/hydrocortisone 1% otic soln)	

### **OVER THE COUNTER (OTC) MEDICATIONS**

Please refere to the DVHA website for covered OTC categories not alreqady managed on the PDL. Many categories limited to generics ONLY and other categories not covered. No PA process for non-covered OTCs.

### PANCREATIC ENZYME PRODUCTS

CREON <sup>®</sup> DR Capsule ZENPEP <sup>®</sup> DR Capsule	Pancreaze <sup>®</sup> DR Capsule Pancrelipase† 5,000 (compare to Zenpep <sup>®</sup> 5,000) Pertzye <sup>®</sup> DR Capsule Ultresa <sup>®</sup> DR Capsule Viokace <sup>®</sup> DR Capsule	<ul> <li>Pancrelipase 5,000 (generic): The patient has a documented intolerance to brand Zenpep 5,000</li> <li>All others: The patient has been started and stabilized on the requested product. OR The patient has had treatment failure or documented intolerance with both Creon and Zenpep.</li> </ul>
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### PARKINSON'S: NON ERGOT DOPAMINE RECEPTOR AGONIST

DOPAMINE PRECURSOR  CARBIDOPA/LEVODOPA† (compare to Sinemet <sup>®</sup> )  CARBIDOPA/LEVODOPA† ER (compare to Sinemet <sup>®</sup> CR)	Parcopa <sup>®</sup> * (carbidopa/levodopa ODT) Sinemet <sup>®</sup> * (carbidopa/levodopa) Sinemet CR <sup>®</sup> *(carbidopa/levodopa ER)	Sinemet, Sinemet CR, Mirapex, Parcopa, Parlodel, Requip, Eldepryl: The patient has had a documented intolerance to the generic product.  Amantadine tablets: The patient has had a documented intolerance to generic amantadine capsules.
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(No PA required unless otherwise noted)	(PA required)	PA CRITERIA
CARBIDOPA/LEVODOPA† ODT (compare to Parcopa®)  DOPAMINE AGONISTS (ORAL)  BROMOCRIPTINE† (compare to Parlodel®)  PRAMIPEXOLE† (compare to Mirapex®)  ROPINIROLE† (compare to Requip®)	Mirapex ®* (pramipexole)  Mirapex ER® (pramipexole ER)  QL = 1 tab/day  Parlodel® (bromocriptine)  Requip®* (ropinirole)  Requip XL® (ropinirole XL)  QL = 1 tab/day (all strengths except 12 mg), QL = 2  tabs/day (12 mg)  ropinirole XL† (compare to Requip XL®)  QL = 1 tab/day (all strengths except 12 mg), QL = 2  tabs/day (12 mg)  Neupro® (rotigotine) transdermal patch (Quantity Limit = 1 patch/day) (2mg, 4 mg, 6 mg and 8 mg patches)	<ul> <li>Azilect: The diagnosis or indication is Parkinson's disease. AND The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure with selegiline. AND The dose requested does not exceed 1 mg/day</li> <li>carbidopa/levodopa/entacapone: The patient has had a documented intolerance to brand Stalevo.</li> <li>Mirapex ER, Requip XL, ropinirole: The diagnosis or indication is Parkinson's disease. Requests will not be approved for Restless Leg Syndrome (RLS) AND The patient has had an inadequate response (i.e. wearing off effect or "off" time) with the immediate release product. OR The patient has not been able to be adherent to a three times daily dosing schedule of the immediate release release product resulting in a significant clinical impact. AND If the requested product has an AB rated generic, the patient has a documented intolerance to the generic product.</li> <li>Neupro: The patient is ≥18 years of age AND The patient has a diagnosis of Parkinson's disease. AND The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, contraindication or treatment failure to generic immediate release</li> </ul>
	Tasmar <sup>®</sup> (tolcapone)	ropinirole or pramipexole AND ropinirole XL or Mirapex ER. OR The prescriber provides medical necessity for the transdermal formulation (eg.
COMT INHIBITORS		swallowing disorder or difficulty taking oral medications).
COMTAN® (entacapone)		<b>Tasmar:</b> The diagnosis or indication is Parkinson's disease. AND The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure with Comtan.
ENTACAPONE† (compare to Comtan®)	Azilect <sup>®</sup> (rasagiline) (QL = 1 mg/day)	<b>Zelapar:</b> The diagnosis or indication is Parkinson's disease. AND The patient is on
MAO-B INHIBITORS	Eldepryl <sup>®</sup> (selegiline)	Dempart The diagnosis of indication is fairnison 5 disease. The Patient is on
SELEGILINE† (compare to Eldepryl <sup>®</sup> )		current therapy with levodopa/carbidopa. AND Medical necessity for
SELECILINE (compare to Endepry)	Zelapar <sup>®</sup> (selegiline ODT) ( $QL = 2.5 \text{ mg/day}$ )	disintegrating tablet administration is provided (i.e. inability to swallow tablets or drug interaction with oral selegiline). AND the dose requested does not



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$\frac{\text{OTHER}}{\text{AMANTADINE}^{\dagger}\text{ capsules (formerly Symmetrel}^{\textcircled{\$}})}$ (PA required for $\leq$ 10 day supply) STALEVO (carbidopa/levodopa/entacapone)	Amantadine† tablets (formerly Symmetrel <sup>®</sup> )  (Quantity limit PA also required for ≤ 10 day supply) carbidopa/levodopa/entacapone† (compare to Stalevo <sup>®</sup> )	exceed 2.5mg/day  Limitations: To prevent the use of amantadine in influenza treatment/prophylaxis, days supply < 10 days will require PA.
	PHOSPHODIESTERASE-4 (PDE-4	4) INHIBITORS
	Daliresp® tablet (roflumilast) Quantity limit = 1 tablet/day  Otezla® tablet (apremilast) (Starter pack – Quantity limit = 27 tablets/14 days) (30 mg tablets – Quantity limit = 2 tablets/day)  * Maximum days' supply per fill = 30)	Daliresp: The indication for the requested medication is treatment to reduce the risk of COPD exacerbations in patients with severe COPD associated with chronic bronchitis and a history of exacerbations. AND The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, treatment failure, or a contraindication to at least one inhaled long-acting anticholinergic AND at least one inhaled long-acting beta-agonist. AND The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, treatment failure, or a contraindication to at least one inhaled corticosteroid.  Otezla: The patient has a diagnosis of psoriatic arthritis AND The patient is 18 years of age or older AND The patient has had inadequate response to, intolerance to, or contraindication to methotrexate.



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### PHOSPHODIESTERASE-5 (PDE-5) INHIBITORS

Effective 7/1/06, phosphodiesterase-5 (PDE-5) inhibitors are no longer a covered benefit for all Vermont Pharmacy Programs for the treatment of erectile dysfunction. This change is resultant from changes set into effect January 1, 2006 and as detailed in Section 1903 (i)(21)(K) of the Social Security Act (the Act), precluding Medicaid Federal Funding for outpatient drugs used for the treatment of sexual or erectile dysfunction. Sildenafil will remain available for coverage via prior-authorization for the treatment of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension.

Adcirca® (tadalafil) (Quantity Limit = 2 tablets/day)
Revatio® (sildenafil) (Quantity Limit = 3 tablets/day)
Revatio® (sildenafil citrate) vial
(Quantity Limit = 3 vials/day, maximum 14 days
supply per fill)
sildenafil citrate† (compare to Revatio®) tablet
(Quantity Limit = 3 tablets/day)
Viagra® (sildenafil) (Quantity Limit = 3 tablets/day)

Adcirca (tadalafil) 20 mg, Revatio (sildenafil citrate) 20 mg, sildenafil citrate 20 mg: Clinical diagnosis of pulmonary hypertension AND No concomitant use of organic nitrate-containing products AND For approval of Revatio, the patient has a documented intolerance to the generic equivalent.

Viagra (sildenafil citrate) 25 mg, 50 mg, and 100 mg: Clinical diagnosis of pulmonary hypertension AND No concomitant use of organic nitrate-containing products AND Inadequate response to Revatio (sildenafil) 20 mg or currently maintained on a sildenafil dose of 25 mg TID or higher

**Revatio IV:** Clinical diagnosis of pulmonary hypertension AND No concomitant use of organic nitrate-containing products AND The patient has a requirement for an injectable dosage form. AND Arrangements have been made for IV bolus administration outside of an inpatient hospital setting.

### **PLATELET INHIBITORS**

### **AGGREGATION INHIBITORS**

CILOSTAZOL† (compare to Pletal®)
CLOPIDOGREL†75 mg (compare to Plavix®)

Brilinta<sup>®</sup> (ticagrelor) Tablet  $QL = 2 \ tablets/day$  Plavix<sup>®</sup>\* 75 mg (clopidogrel bisulfate) Pletal<sup>®</sup>\* (cilostazol)

**Agrylin, Persantine, Plavix, Pletal:** The patient has had a documented intolerance to the generic formulation of the medication.

Brilinta: The patient is started and stabilized on the medication. (Note: samples are

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PREFERRED AGENTS (No PA required unless otherwise noted)	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS (PA required)	PA CRITERIA
EFFIENT <sup>®</sup> (prasugrel) Tablet $QL = 1 \text{ tablet/day}$ TICLOPIDINE† (formerly Ticlid <sup>®</sup> )  OTHER  AGGRENOX <sup>®</sup> (dipyridamole/Aspirin)  ANAGRELIDE† (compare to Agrylin <sup>®</sup> )  ASPIRIN†  DIPYRIDAMOLE† (compare to Persantine <sup>®</sup> )	Zontivity (vorapaxar) Tablet $QL = 1 \ tablet/day$ Agrylin (anagrelide)  Persantine (dipyridamole)	not considered adequate justification for stabilization.) OR The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, inadequate response or has a contraindication to at least one preferred platelet inhibitor.  Zontivity: The patient is started and stabilized on the medication. (Note: samples are not considered adequate justification for stabilization.) OR The patient has a history of myocardial infarction (MI) or peripheral arterial disease (PAD) AND The indication for use is reduction of thrombotic cardiovascular events. AND The medication is being prescribed in combination with aspirin and/or clopidogrel.  Limitations: Plavix/clopidogrel 300mg is not an outpatient dose and is not covered in the pharmacy benefit.
POST-HERPETIC NEURALGIA AGENTS		
	Gralise® (gabapentin) tablet, starter pack  Quantity Limit = 3 tablets/day  (Maximum 30 day supply per fill)	<b>Gralise:</b> The patient has a diagnosis of post-herpetic neuralgia (PHN) AND The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, contraindication or treatment failure with at least one drug from the tricyclic antidepressant class. AND The patient has had an inadequate response to the generic gabapentin immediate-release.

#### **PSORIASIS**

#### **INJECTABLES**

NOTE: Psoriasis Self-Injectables (Enbrel and Humira) must be obtained and billed through our specialty pharmacy vendor, Briova. Stelara may either be obtained and billed through our specialty pharmacy vendor, Briova or through the medical benefit. Please see the Enbrel, Humira or Stelara Prior Authorization/Patient Enrollment Form for instructions. Briova may supply Remicade upon request or you may continue to obtain through your usual supplier.

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Preferred Agents After Clinical Criteria Are Met    Non-Pref. Agents After Clinical Criteria Are Met	oriasis and has already e written by a gnosis of moderate to rface area (BSA) and/or genitalia and has had a response, or treatment at least 2 topical agents intraindicated)] from the olytics, corticosteroids, trexate, sulfasalazine, mofetil, etc. ical PUVA), ultraviolet A aviolet B (NUVA), etc. gist AND The patient has a oriasis and has already we written by a gnosis of moderate to rface area (BSA) and/or genitalia and has had a esponse, or treatment at least 2 topical agents intraindicated)] from the



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(No PA required unless otherwise noted)	(PA required)	PA CRITERIA
		azathioprine, cyclosporine, tacrolimus, mycophenylate mofetil, etc. Phototherapy: ultraviolet A and topical psoralens (topical PUVA), ultraviolet A and oral psoralens (systemic PUVA, narrow band ultraviolet B (NUVA), etc. Remicade: The prescription must be written by a dermatologist AND The patient has a documented diagnosis of moderate to severe plaque psoriasis and has already been stabilized on Remicade OR The prescription must be written by a dermatologist ANDThe patient has a documented diagnosis of moderate to severe plaque psoriasis affecting > 10% of the body surface area (BSA) and/or has involvement of the palms, soles, head and neck, or genitalia and has had a documented side effect, allergy, inadequate treatment response, or treatment failure to at least 2 different categories of therapy [i.e. at least 2 topical agents and at least 1 oral systemic agent, (unless otherwise contraindicated)] from the following categories:Topical agents: emollients, keratolytics, corticosteroids, calcipotriene, tazarotene, etc. Systemic agents: methotrexate, sulfasalazine, azathioprine, cyclosporine, tacrolimus, mycophenylate mofetil, etc.Phototherapy: ultraviolet A and topical psoralens (topical PUVA), ultraviolet A and oral psoralens (systemic PUVA, narrow band ultraviolet B (NUVA), etc. The prescriber must provide a clinically valid reason why either Enbrel® or Humira® cannot be used.
		<b>Stelara:</b> The prescription must be written by a dermatologist AND The patient has a documented diagnosis of moderate to severe plaque psoriasis and has already been stabilized on Stelara OR The prescription must be written by a dermatologist AND The patient has a documented diagnosis of moderate to severe plaque psoriasis affecting > 10% of the body surface area (BSA) and/or



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		has involvement of the palms, soles, head and neck, or genitalia and has had a documented side effect, allergy, inadequate treatment response, or treatment failure to at least 2 different categories of therapy [i.e. at least 2 topical agents and at least 1 oral systemic agent, (unless otherwise contraindicated)] from the following categories: Topical agents: emollients, keratolytics, corticosteroids, calcipotriene, tazarotene, etc. Systemic agents: methotrexate, sulfasalazine, azathioprine, cyclosporine, tacrolimus, mycophenylate mofetil, etc.Phototherapy: ultraviolet A and topical psoralens (topical PUVA), ultraviolet A and topical psoralens (topical PUVA), ultraviolet A and oral psoralens (systemic PUVA, narrow band ultraviolet B (NUVA), etc.The prescriber must provide a clinically valid reason why either Enbrel® or Humira® cannot be used.
NON-BIOLOGICS		
ORAL CYCLOSPORINE † (all brand and generic) METHOTREXATE † (all brand and generic) METHOXSALEN† (compare to Oxsoralen-Ultra®) SORIATANE® (acitretin) capsules TOPICAL	Acitretin† (compare to Soriatane®) capsules Oxsoralen-Ultra® (methoxsalen)  Calcipotriene† cream (compare to Dovonex®)	Acritretin Capsules: The patient has a documented intolerance to brand Soriatane capsules.      Calcitrene Ointment: The patient has a documented intolerance to Calcipotriene ointment.      Calcipotriene Cream: The patient has a documented intolerance to the brand Dovonex cream.      Dovonex Solution: The patient has a documented intolerance to the generic product.
CALCIPOTRIENE† Solution (compare to Dovonex <sup>®</sup> ) CALCIPOTRIENE® Ointment (formerly Dovonex <sup>®</sup> ) DOVONEX® (calcipotriene cream) PSORIATEC <sup>®</sup> , DRITHO-SCALP <sup>®</sup> (anthralin cream)	Calcitrene® (calcipotriene) ointment calcitriol† (compare to Vectical®) Ointment (Quantity Limit = 200 g (2 tubes)/week) Calcipotriene/betamethasone ointment† (compare to Taclonex®)	Oxsoralen-Ultra: The patient has a documented intolerance to the generic equivalent.  Taclonex or calcipotriene/betamethasone diproprionate Ointment or Scalp Suspension: The patient has had an inadequate response to a 24 month trial of a betamethasone dipropionate product and Dovonex (or generic calcipotriene),

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(No PA required unless otherwise noted)	(PA required)	PA CRITERIA
TAZORAC <sup>®</sup> (tazarotene cream, gel)	(QL for initial fill = 60 grams)  Dovonex ** solution (calcipotriene)  Sorilux ** (calcipotriene) foam  Taclonex ** (calcipotriene/betamethasone     ointment/scalp suspension)  (QL for initial fill = 60 grams)  Vectical ** Ointment (calcitriol)  (Quantity Limit = 200 g (2 tubes)/week)	simultaneously, with significant non-adherence issues. AND The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure with Tazorac 0.05% or 0.1% cream or gel. Note: If approved, initial fill of Taclonex® or calcipotriene/betamethasone diproprionate will be limited to 60 grams.  Vectical Ointment, Calcitriol Ointment: The patient ≥ 18 years of age AND The patient has a diagnosis of mild-to-moderate plaque psoriasis AND. The patient has demonstrated inadequate response, adverse reaction or contraindication to calcipotriene AND. If the request is for brand Vectical, the patient has hads a documented intolerance to the generic product.  Sorilux: The patient ≥ 18 years of age AND The patient has a diagnosis of plaque psoriasis AND. The patient has demonstrated inadequate response or intolerance to other dosage forms of calcipotriene (brand or generic)  Limitations: Kits with non-drug or combinations of 2 drug products are not covered.
	PULMONARY AGEN	ITS
ANTICOLINERGICS: INHALED		
METERED DOSE INHALER (SINGLE AGENT) Short Acting		Anoro Ellipta: patient has a diagnosis of COPD (not FDA approved for asthma).
ATROVENT HFA <sup>®</sup> (ipratropium)  Quantity Limit = 2 inhalers/25 days  Long Acting  SPIRIVA <sup>®</sup> (tiotropium)	Tudorza <sup>®</sup> Pressair (aclidinium bromide)  Quantity Limit = 1 inhaler/30 days	<b>Duoneb Nebulizer:</b> The patient has a documented intolerance to generic ipratropium/albuterol nebulizer.

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PREFERRED AGENTS (No PA required unless otherwise noted)	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS (PA required)	PA CRITERIA
Quantity Limit = 1 capsule/day  NEBULIZER (SINGLE AGENT) IPRATROPIUM SOLN FOR INHALATION  METERED DOSE INHALER (COMBO PRODUCT) Short Acting COMBIVENT® (ipratropium/albuterol) Quantity Limit = 2 inhalers/30 days  COMBIVENT® RESPIMAT (ipratropium/albuterol) Quantity Limit = 1 inhaler (4 grams)/30 days Long Acting  All require PA.  NEBULIZER (COMBINATION PRODUCT) IPRATROPIUM/ALBUTEROL† (compare to Duoneb®)	Anora $^{\textcircled{B}}$ Ellipta (umeclidinium/vilanterol)  Quantity Limit = 1 inhaler (60 blisters)/30 days  Duoneb $^{\textcircled{B}}*$ (ipratropium/albuterol)	
ANTIHISTAMINES: INTRANASAL		
	SINGLE AGENT	ASTELIN, ASTEPRO, AZELASTINE, DYMISTA, OLOPATADINE,
	Astelin® (azelastine) Nasal Spray Quantity Limit = 1 bottle (30 ml)/30 days  Astepro® (azelastine 0.15 %) Nasal Spray Quantity Limit = 1 bottle (30 ml)/30 days	<b>PATANASE:</b> The diagnosis or indication for the requested medication is allergic rhinitis. AND The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to loratadine (OTC) OR cetirizine (OTC) AND a preferred nasal corticosteroid used in combination. AND If the request is for Astepro, the

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	analastina (acempara to Astalin®) Nasal Comov	notions has a decommented intolerance to the commission survivalent
	azelastine (compare to Astelin®) Nasal Spray Quantity Limit = 1 bottle (30 ml)/30 days	patient has a documented intolerance to the generic equivalent.
	azelastine 0.15 % (compare to Astepro®) Nasal Spray Quantity Limit = 1 bottle (30 ml)/30 days	
	Olopatadine † 0.6% (compare to Patanase®) Nasal Spray Quantity Limit = 1 bottle (31 gm)/30 days	
	Patanase® (olopatadine 0.6%) Nasal Spray Quantity Limit = 1 bottle (31 gm)/30 day	
	COMBO WITH CORTICOSTEROID	
	Dymista $^{\textcircled{\textbf{@}}}$ (azelastine/fluticasone) Nasal Spray <i>Quantity Limit</i> = 1 bottle (23 gm)/30 days	
ANTIHISTAMINES: 1ST GENERATION		
All generic antihistamines	All brand antihistamines (example: Benadryl®)	<b>CRITERIA FOR APPROVAL:</b> The prescriber must provide a clinically valid reason for the use of the requested medication including reasons why any of the
All generic antihistamine/decongestant combinations	All brand antihistamine/decongestant combinations (example: Deconamine SR <sup>®</sup> , Rynatan <sup>®</sup> , Ryna-12 <sup>®</sup> )	generically available products would not be a suitable alternative.
ANTIHISTAMINES: 2 <sup>ND</sup> GENERATION		
SINGLE AGENT TABLET	Clarinex <sup>®</sup> (desloratadine) 5 mg tablet Claritin <sup>®</sup> * tablets OTC (loratadine) 10 mg	<b>FEXOFENADINE 60MG/180 MG TABLETS:</b> The diagnosis or indication for the requested medication is allergic rhinitis or chronic idiopathic urticaria. AND The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to

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PREFERRED AGENTS	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS	
(No PA required unless otherwise noted)	(PA required)	PA CRITERIA
	delegated in the common to Clarica W E are tablet	L L COTOLAND COTOL
LORATADINE † (OTC) (Allergy Relief <sup>®</sup> , Alavert <sup>®</sup> )  (compare to Claritin 10 mg tablet CETIRIZINE† OTC (formerly Zyrtec <sup>®</sup> ) 5 mg, 10 mg tablets  After loratadine OTC and cetirizine OTC trials FEXOFENADINE † 60 mg, 180 mg (OTC) tablets (formerly Allegra )  COMBINATION WITH PSEUDOEPHEDRINE  LORATADINE/PSEUDOEPHEDRINE SR 12hr 5 mg/120 MG † (OTC) (Alavert Allergy/Sinus ) (compare to Claritin D 12 hr)  LORATADINE/PSEUDOEPHEDRINE SR 24hr 10 mg/240 MG † (OTC) (compare to Claritin D 24 hr)	desloratadine† (compare to Clarinex <sup>(8)</sup> ) 5 mg tablet Levocetirizine† (compare to Xyzal <sup>®</sup> ) 5 mg tablet Xyzal <sup>®</sup> (levocetirizine) 5 mg tablet All other brands  Cetirizine/Pseudoephedrine SR 12hr 5 mg/120 mgOTC† Clarinex-D <sup>®</sup> 12 hr (desloratadine/pseudoephedrine 2.5 mg/120 mg) Clarinex-D <sup>®</sup> 24 hr (desloratadine/pseudoephedrine 5 mg/240 mg) Claritin-D 12 hr <sup>®</sup> *§ (loratadine/pseudoephedrine 5 mg/120 mg) Claritin-D 24 hr <sup>®</sup> *§ (loratadine/pseudoephedrine 10 mg/240 mg)  Claritin-D 25 hr <sup>®</sup> *§ (loratadine/pseudoephedrine 10 mg/240 mg)  Claritin-Syrup <sup>®</sup> (desloratadine)	loratadine (OTC) AND cetirizine (OTC).  CLARINEX TABLETS, CLARITIN TABLETS, DESLORATADINE  TABLETS, LEVOCETIRIZINE TABLETS, XYZALTABLETS: The diagnosis or indication for the requested medication is allergic rhinitis or chronic idiopathic urticaria. AND The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to loratadine (OTC) AND cetirizine (OTC). AND The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to fexofenadine. AND If the request is for Clarinex or Xyzal, the patient must also have a documented intolerance to the generic equivalent tablets.  CERTIRIZINE CHEWABLE TABLETS, CLARINEX REDITABS,  CLARITIN CHEWABLE TABLETS, CLARITIN REDITABS,  DESLORATADINE ODT, ZYRTEC ALLERGY OTC DISINTEGRATING TABLETS: The diagnosis or indication for the requested medication is allergic rhinitis or chronic idiopathic urticaria. AND The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to loratadine (OTC) rapidly disintegrating tablets or requires less than a 10 mg dose of loratadine. AND If the request is for Clarinex Reditabs, the patient must also have a documented intolerance to the generic equivalent tablets
SINGLE AGENT ORAL LIQUID  LORATADINE † (OTC) syrup (Allergy Relief <sup>®</sup> )  (compare to Claritin <sup>®</sup> )  CETIRIZINE † (OTC, RX) syrup	Claritin OTC Syrup <sup>®</sup> * (loratadine) Levocetirizine (compare to Xyzal <sup>®</sup> ) Solution Xyzal <sup>®</sup> (levocetirizine) Solution Zyrtec <sup>®</sup> * Children's Allergy (only one NDC)	CLARINEX SYRUP, CLARITIN OTC SYRUP, LEVOCETIRIZINE SOLUTION, XYZAL SOLUTION, ZYRTEC CHILDREN'S ALLERGY  ORAL LIQUID: The diagnosis or indication for the requested medication is allergic rhinitis or chronic idiopathic urticaria. AND The patient has had a
CHEWABLE/ORALLY DISINTEGRATING TABLET	Certirizine † OTC Chewable Tablets 5 mg, 10 mg	documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to loratedine syrup AND cetirizine syrup. AND If the request is for Xyzal, the patient must also have a documented intolerance to levocetirizine solution.



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LORATADINE † (OTC) (Allergy Relief <sup>®</sup> , Alavert <sup>®</sup> ) rapidly disintegrating tablet (RDT) (compare to Claritin <sup>®</sup> ) 10 mg	Clarinex Reditabs <sup>®</sup> § (desloratadine) 2.5 mg, 5 mg Claritin (loratadine) OTC Chewable Tablets <sup>®</sup> § 5 mg Claritin (loratadine) OTC Reditabs <sup>®</sup> § 5 mg, 10 mg* Desloratadine ODT (compare to Clarinex Reditabs <sup>®</sup> ) 2.5 mg, 5 mg Zyrtec Allergy <sup>®</sup> OTC (cetirizine orally disintegrating tablet) 10 mg All other brands	CETIRIZINE D, CLARINEX-D, CLARITIN-D: The diagnosis or indication for the requested medication is allergic rhinitis. AND The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to loratadine-D (OTC).  LIMITATIONS: Many Allegra® and Zyrtec® brand products as well as Claritin capsules are not covered as no Federal Rebate is offered. Fexofenadine suspension not covered as no Federal Rebate is offered.  Fexofenadine/pseudoephedrine combination products) (brand and generic) are not covered – individual components may be prescribed separately.
BETA-ADRENERGIC AGENTS		
METERED-DOSE INHALERS (SHORT-ACTING)  PROAIR® HFA (albuterol)  PROVENTIL® HFA (albuterol)  MAXAIR® Autohaler (pirbuterol)	Ventolin <sup>®</sup> HFA (albuterol)  Xopenex <sup>®</sup> HFA (levalbuterol)  Arcapta <sup>®</sup> Neohaler (indacaterol) (criteria for LABA must also be met)  Quantity Limit = 1 capsule/day	<ul> <li>Metered Dose Inhalers (Long-Acting): Effective 11/1/06, prior-authorization will be required for long-acting beta-adrenergic (LABA) MDIs for patients who have not been on a controller medication in the past 6 months or who do not have a diagnosis of COPD.</li> <li>Foradil, Serevent: The patient has a diagnosis of COPD OR The patient has a diagnosis of asthma and is prescribed an inhaled corticosteroid as a controller medication.</li> </ul>
METERED-DOSE INHALERS (LONG-ACTING)	Striverdi Respimat®	
FORADIL® (formoterol) (after criteria for LABA are met) Quantity Limit = 60 capsules/month SEREVENT® DISKUS (salmeterol xinafoate) (after criteria for LABA	Accuneb®* (albuterol sulfate neb solution 0.63 mg/3 ml and 1.25 mg/3 ml)  Levalbuterol † neb solution (compare to Xopenex®) (all ages)  Xopenex® neb solution (age > 12 yrs)	<ul> <li>Arcapta, Striverdi: The patient has a diagnosis of COPD (not FDA approved for asthma). AND The patient has a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to either Foradil or Serevent.</li> <li>Accuneb nebulizer solution 0.63 mg/3 ml and 1.25 mg/3 ml: The patient must have had a documented intolerance to the generic formulation.</li> </ul>

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are met) Quantity Limit = 60 blisters/30 days  NEBULIZER SOLUTIONS (SHORT-ACTING)		Levalbuterol nebulizer solution (age < 12 years): The patient must have had a documented intolerance to the brand Xopenex nebulizer solution.  Levalbuterol nebulizer solution (age > 12 years): The patient must have had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to albuterol nebulizer. AND The patient must have had a documented intolerance to the brand Xopenex
ALBUTEROL † 0.63 mg/3 ml and 1.25 mg/3 ml neb solution (compare	Brovana® (arformoterol) $QL = 2 \ vial/day$ Perforomist® (formoterol) $QL = 2 \ vial/day$	nebulizer solution. <b>Xopenex nebulizer solution (age &gt;12 years):</b> The patient must have been started and stabilized on the requested medication. OR The patient must have had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to albuterol nebulizer.
to Accuneb®) ALBUTEROL † 2.5 mg/3 ml neb solution	Brethine®* (terbutaline) metaproterenol tablets/syrup †	Brovana or Perforomist Nebulizer Solution: The patient must have a diagnosis of COPD. AND The patient must be unable to use a non-nebulized long-acting
ALBUTEROL † 5 mg/ml neb solutionXOPENEX <sup>®</sup> neb solution (levalbuterol HCL) (age ≤ 12 yrs)	terbutaline tablets † (compare to Brethine <sup>®</sup> )	bronchodilator or anticholinergic (Foradil, Serevent or Spiriva) due to a physical limitation
NEBULIZER SOLUTIONS (LONG-ACTING)		Metaproterenol tablets/syrup: The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy or treatment failure with generic albuterol tablets/syrup.  Terbutaline, Brethine tablets: The medication is not being prescribed for the
TABLETS/SYRUP (SHORT-ACTING)  ALBUTEROL † tablets/syrup		prevention/treatment of preterm labor. AND If Brethine is requested, the patient must have had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to generic terbutaline tablets.
	Vospire ER <sup>®</sup> * (albuterol)	
TABLETS (LONG-ACTING)  ALBUTEROL ER † tablets		<ul> <li>Ventolin HFA, Xopenex HFA: The patient must have had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to ONE preferred short acting metered dose inhaler.</li> <li>Vospire ER tablets: The patient must have had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to generic albuterol ER tablets.</li> </ul>



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	ED.	
CORTICOSTEROIDS/COMBINATIONS: INHAL	,ED	
METERED DOSE INHALERS (SINGLE	®	Metered-dose inhalers (single agent): The patient has been started and stablized
AGENT)	Alvesco <sup>®</sup> (ciclesonide) $(QL = 18.3 \text{ gm } (3 \text{ inhalers})/90 \text{ days})) (80 \text{ mcg/inh})$	on the medication. OR The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to at least two preferred agents.
AEROSPAN <sup>®</sup> (flunisolide HFA) ( $QL = 6$ inhalers (53.4 gm)/90 days)	(QL = 16.3  gm (5  initalers)/90  days)) (50  meg/init) (QL = 36.6  gm (6  inhalers)/90  days)) (160  meg/inh)	treatment failure to at least two preferred agents.
ASMANEX® 110 or 220 mcg/inh (mometasone		
furoate) $(QL = 3 \text{ inhalers/90 days})$		
FLOVENT <sup>®</sup> DISKUS (fluticasone propionate) $(QL = 3 \text{ inhalers/90 days})$		
FLOVENT® HFA (fluticasone propionate) $(QL = 36 \text{ gm}(3 \text{ inhalers})/90 \text{ days})$		
PULMICORT FLEXHALER <sup>®</sup> (budesonide) $(QL = 6 \text{ inhalers/90 days})$		
QVAR <sup>®</sup> 40 mcg/inh (beclomethasone) ( $QL = 17.4  gm  (2  inhalers)/90  days$ )		
QVAR <sup>®</sup> 80 mcg/inh (beclomethasone) ( $QL = 58.4 \text{ gm (8 or 6 inhalers)/90 days}$ )		
METERED DOSE INHALERS (COMBINATION PRODUCT)		
ADVAIR <sup>®</sup> DISKUS (fluticasone/salmeterol) (QL = 3 inhalers/90 days)		



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(No PA required unless otherwise noted)	(PA required)	PA CRITERIA
ADVAIR <sup>®</sup> HFA (fluticasone/salmeterol) ( $QL = 36 \text{ gm } (3 \text{ inhalers})/90 \text{ days})$ DULERA <sup>®</sup> (mometasone/formoterol) ( $QL = 39 \text{ gm } (3 \text{ inhalers})/90 \text{ days})$	Breo Ellipta (fluticasone furoate/vilanterol) $(QL = 180 \text{ blisters}(3 \text{ inhalers})/90 \text{ days})$	<b>Breo Ellipta:</b> The patient has a diagnosis of COPD (Note: Will not be approved for use in asthma). AND The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to Advair or Symbicort.
SYMBICORT® (budesonide/formoterol) $(QL = 30.6 \text{ gm } (3 \text{ inhalers})/90 \text{ days})$		<b>Budesonide Inh Suspension (all ages):</b> The patient requires a nebulizer formulation. AND The patient has a documented intolerance to the brand product.
NEBULIZER SOLUTIONS  PULMICORT RESPULES <sup>®</sup> (budesonide) (age ≤ 12 yrs)	Budesonide Inh Suspension (compare to Pulmicort Respules <sup>®</sup> ) (all ages) Pulmicort Respules <sup>®</sup> (budesonide) (age > 12 years)	Pulmicort Respules (age > 12 years): The patient requires a nebulizer formulation.
CORTICOSTEROIDS: INTRANASAL		
SINGLE AGENT  FLUTICASONE Propionate† (compare to Flonase®) $QL = 16 \ gm \ (1 \ inhaler)/30 \ days$ NASONEX® (mometasone) $QL = 17 \ gm \ (1 \ inhaler)/30 \ days$	Beconase AQ <sup>®</sup> (beclomethasone) $QL = 50 \ gm \ (2 \ inhalers)/30 \ days$ budesonide † (compare to Rhinocort Aqua <sup>®</sup> ) $QL = 8.6 \ gm \ (1 \ inhaler)/30 \ days$ Flonase <sup>®</sup> * (fluticasone propionate) $QL = 16 \ gm \ (1 \ inhaler)/30 \ days$ flunisolide † 25 mcg/spray (formerly Nasalide <sup>®</sup> ) $QL = 50 \ ml \ (2 \ inhalers)/30 \ days$	Beconase AQ, Budesonide, Flonase, Flunisolide 25 mcg/spray, Flunisolide 29 mcg/spray, Nasacort AQ, Omnaris, QNASL, Rhinocort Aqua, triamcinolone, Veramyst, Zetonna: The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to BOTH preferred nasal glucocorticoids. If the request is for Nasacort AQ® or Rhinocort Aqua®, the patient has also had a documented intolerance to the generic equivalent.  Dymista: The diagnosis or indication is allergic rhinitis. AND The patient has had a
	flunisolide† 29 mcg/spray (formerly Nasarel <sup>®</sup> ) $QL = 50 \ ml \ (2 \ inhalers)/30 \ days$ Nasacort AQ <sup>®</sup> (triamcinolone) $QL = 16.5 \ gm \ (1 \ inhaler)/30 \ days$ Omnaris <sup>®</sup> (ciclesonide)	documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to loratadine (OTC) OR cetirizine (OTC) AND a preferred nasal corticosteroid used in combination.  Limitations: Nasacort Allergy OTC not covered as no Federal Rebate is offered. Nasacort AQ RX available after PA obtained.

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(No PA required unless otherwise noted)	(PA required)	PA CRITERIA
	QL = 12.5  gm (1  inhaler)/30  days	
	QNASL <sup>®</sup> (beclomethasone diproprionate) HFA $QL = 8.7 \ gm \ (1 \ inhaler)/30 \ days$	
	Rhinocort Aqua <sup>®</sup> (budesonide)	
	QL = 8.6  gm  (1  inhaler)/30  days	
	triamcinolone † (compare to Nasacort AQ <sup>®</sup> ) $QL = 16.5 \text{ gm } (1 \text{ inhaler})/30 \text{ days}$	
	Veramyst <sup>®</sup> (fluticasone furoate)	
	QL = 10  gm  (1  inhaler)/30  days Zetonna® (ciclesonide)	
	QL = 6.1  gm  (1  inhaler)/30  days	
	COMPINATION WITHIN A NITHINGT A NATING	
	COMBINATION WITH ANTIHISTAMINE  Dymista (gzelastine/fluticasone)	
	QL = 23  gm  (1  inhaler)/30  days	
LEUKOTRIENE MODIFIERS		
Preferred After Clinical Criteria Are Met		Montelukast:
Montelukast sodium† (compare to Singulair®)	Accolate® (zafirlukast) \$	• The diagnosis or indication for the requested medication is asthma.
tablets§	Quantity Limit = 2 tablets/day Singulair® (montelukast sodium) § tablets, chew tabs,	• The diagnosis or indication for the requested medication is allergic
Montelukast sodium† (compare to Singulair®)	granules	rhinitis. The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or
chews§ 4mg for ages 2-5, 5mg for age 6-14	Quantity Limit = 1 tablet or packet per day $\mathbb{R}$	treatment failure to a second generation non-sedating antihistamine and a nasal corticosteroid.
Montelukast sodium† (compare to Singulair®) granules§ ages 6months-23months	zafirlukast (compare to Accolate <sup>®</sup> ) §  Zyflo (zileuton)	<ul> <li>The diagnosis or indication for the requested medication is urticaria. The</li> </ul>
granules§ ages 6months-23months	Quantity Limit = 2 tablets/day Zyflo $CR^{(B)}$ (zileuton SR)	patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to
	Zyflo CR (zileuton SR)  Quantity Limit = 4 tablets/day	at least TWO preferred 2nd generation antihistamines (i.e. loratadine
	2 ,	(OTC), cetirizine (OTC), fexofenadine).

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		• If the request is for brand Singulair tablets, chew tablets or granules; the
		patient has a documented intolerance to the generic equivalent montelukast preparation.
		<b>Zafirlukast, Accolate:</b> The diagnosis or indication for the requested medication is
		asthma. AND If the request is for Accolate, the patient has a documented
		intolerance to generic zafirlukast.
		<b>Zyflo/Zyflo CR:</b> The diagnosis or indication for the requested medication is asthma. AND The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or
		treatment failure to Accolate or Singulair/Montelukast.
		Montelukast chewable and granules: Will only be approved for appropriate FDA
		approved age and indications.
arms I ara		
SYNAGIS		
	SYNAGIS® (palivizumab)	CRITERIA FOR APPROVAL:
	Quantity Limit = 1 vial/month (50 mg) or 2	$\ \square$ Infants born at 28 weeks of gestation or earlier (i.e., $\le$ 28 weeks, 6 days) and
	vials/month (100 mg)	under twelve months of age at the start of the RSV season (maximum 5 doses).
		☐ Infants born at 29-32 weeks (i.e., between 29 weeks, 0 days and 31 weeks, 6 days) of gestation and under 1 year of age at the start of the RSV season who
		develop chronic lung disease of prematurity defined as a requirement for >21%
		oxygen for at least the first 28 days after birth (maximum 5 doses).
		☐ Children under 24 months of age with chronic lung disease of prematurity defined
		as born at 31 weeks, 6 days or less who required >21% oxygen for at least the
		first 28 days after birth and continue to require medical support (chronic corticosteroid therapy, diuretic therapy, or supplemental oxygen) during the 6-
		month period before the start of the second RSV season (maximum 5 doses).



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		□ Children under 12 months of age with hemodynamically significant congenital heart disease (CHD) (dosing continues in the RSV season through the end of the month the infant reaches 12 months old -maximum 5 doses): Acyanotic heart disease and receiving medication to control congestive heart failure and will require cardiac surgical procedures, Moderate to severe pulmonary hypertension , Cyanotic heart disease and recommended for Synagis therapy by Pediatric Cardiologist  □ Infants under 12 months of age with either: (dosing continues in the RSV season through the end of the month the infant reaches 12 months old -maximum 5 doses) Congenital abnormalities of the airways that impairs the ability to clear secretions from the upper airway because of ineffective cough, Neuromuscular condition that impairs the ability to clear secretions from the upper airway because of ineffective cough  □ Infants and children less than 24 months of age who will undergo a heart transplant during the RSV season  □ Infants and children less than 24 months of age who are profoundly immunocompromised during the RSV season (e.g. undergoing organ or stem cell transplant or receiving chemotherapy).  EXCLUDED FROM APPROVAL: □ Infants and children with hemodynamically insignificant heart disease. □ Infants with cardiac lesions adequately corrected by surgery, unless they continue to require medication for congestive heart failure. □ Infants with mild cardiomyopathy who are not receiving medical therapy. □ Breakthrough hospitalization for RSV disease (Synagis therapy should be discontinued for the season once hospitalization for RSV has occurred).



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		<ul> <li>□ Infants and children with Down syndrome unless other indications above are present.</li> <li>□ Infants and children with cystic fibrosis unless other specific conditions are present</li> <li>This drug must be obtained and billed through our specialty pharmacy vendor for Synagis, Wilcox Home Infusion, and processed through the DVHA POS prescription processing system using NDC values. Under no circumstances will claims processed through the medical benefit be accepted.</li> </ul>
XOLAIR	Xolair® (omalizumab) 150 mg subcutaneous injection vial Quantity limit = 6 vials every 28 days	Criteria for Approval: Patient must have a diagnosis of moderate to severe persistent asthma. AND patient is 12 years of age or older AND Patient has tried and failed an inhaled oral corticosteroid (with or without chronic pral corticosteroid therapy) or has a contraindication to an inhaled corticosteroid. AND Patient has tried and failed a leukotriene receptor antagonist or has a contraindication to a leukotriene receptor antagonist. AND Patient has tried and failed a long acting beta-agonist or has a contraindication to a long acting beta-agonist. AND A pulmonologist/allergist/immunologist consult has been obtained within the past year. AND Patient has tested positive to at least one perennial aeroallergen by a skin or blood test (i.e.: RAST, CAP, intracutaneous test). AND Patient has an IgE level ≥ 30 and ≤ 700 IU/ml prior to beginning therapy with Xolair. This drug must be billed through the DVHA POS prescription processing system using NDC values. J codes will NOT be accepted.  Limitations: Xolair use will not be approved if requested for prevention of peanut related allergic reaction.



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	PULMONARY ARTERIAL HYPERTENSION MEDICATIONS		
ENDOTHELIAN RECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS  LETAIRIS® (ambrisentan) Tablet Quantity Limit = one tablet/day  TRACLEER® (bosentan) Tablet Quantity Limit = 2 tablets/day  PROSTANOIDS  Injection  EPOPROSTENOL † (compare to Flolan®)  REMODULIN® (treprostinil sodium injection) VELETRI® (epoprostinil)	Opsumit (macitentan) Tablet  Quantity Limit = one tablet/day  Flolan (epoprostenol)	Adempas: The patient has a diagnosis of pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH) WHO Group I with New York Heart Association (NYHA) Functional Class II or III. OR The patient has a diagnosis of chronic thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension (CTEPH, WHO Group 4) AND the patient has persistent or recurrent disease after surgical treatment (e.g., pulmonary endarterectomy) or has CTEPH that is inoperable. AND The patient is 18 years of age or older AND The patient will not use Adempas concomitantly with the following: Nitrates or nitric oxide donors (such as amyl nitrate) in any form. Phosphodiesterase (PDE) inhibitors, including specific PDE-5 inhibitors (such as sildenafil, tadalafil, or vardenafil) or non-specific PDE inhibitors (such as dipyridamole or theophylline) AND The patient is not pregnant AND Female patients are enrolled in the Adempas REMS Program  Flolan: Clinical diagnosis of pulmonary hypertension AND The patient has had a	
Inhalation TYVASO® (treprostinil inhalation solution) VENTAVIS® (iloprost inhalation solution)  Oral ORENITRAM® (treprostinil) ER Tablet  sGC STIMULATOR  **Maximum days supply for all drugs is 30 days**	Adempas <sup>®</sup> (riociguat) Tablets  Quantity Limit = $3$ tablets/day	documented intolerance to the generic epoprostenol.  Opsumit: Patient has a diagnosis of PAH WHO Group 1 with NYHA Functional Class II or III AND Patient is not pregnant AND Female patients have been enrolled in the Opsumit REMS Program	



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PREFERRED AGENTS (No PA required unless otherwise noted)	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS (PA required)	PA CRITERIA
	RENAL DISEASE: PHOSPHA	ΓE BINDERS
CALCIUM ACETATE † (compare to Phos Lo®) capsule CALCIUM ACETATE † (compare to Eliphos®) tablet FOSRENOL® (lanthanum carbonate) RENAGEL® (sevelamer)	Eliphos®* (calcium acetate) tablet  Phos Lo®* (calcium acetate) capsule  Phoslyra® (calcium acetate) oral solution  Renvela® (sevelamer carbonate) Oral Suspension  Packet  (QL = 2 packs/day (0.8 g strength only))  Renvela® (sevelamer carbonate) tablets  Sevelamer carbonate (compare to Renvela®) 800 mg  tablet  Velphoro® (sucroferric oxyhydroxide) Chew Tablet	<ul> <li>Eliphos, PhosLo: The patient must have a documented intolerance to the generic equivalent calcium acetate tablet or capsule.</li> <li>Phoslyra: The patient has a requirement for a liquid dosage form.</li> <li>Renvela Oral Suspension Packet: The patient has a requirement for a liquid dosage form.</li> <li>Renvela tablet, Sevelamer 800 mg Tablet: The patient must have a documented side effect, allergy, or inadequate response to Renagel (sevelamer hydrochloride).</li> <li>Velphoro Chew Tablet: The patient must have a documented side effect, allergy, or inadequate response to one preferred phosphate binder.</li> </ul>
	RESTLESS LEG SYNDROME M	IEDICATIONS
DOPAMINE AGONISTS (ORAL)  PRAMIPEXOLE † (compare to Mirapex®)  ROPINIROLE† (compare to Requip®)  DOPAMINE AGONISTS (TRANSDERMAL)	Mirapex $^{\mathbb{R}^*}$ (pramipexole) Requip $^{\mathbb{R}^*}$ (ropinirole)  Neupro $^{\mathbb{R}}$ (rotigotine) transdermal patch (Quantity Limit = 1 patch/day)	<ul> <li>Mirapex, Requip: The patient has had a documented intolerance to the generic product.</li> <li>Horizant: The patient has a diagnosis of restless legs syndrome (RLS). AND The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, contraindication or treatment failure to generic immediate release ropinirole AND pramipexole. AND The patient has had an inadequate response or adverse reaction to generic gabapentin immediate release.</li> </ul>

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This is not an all-inclusive list of available covered drugs and includes only managed categories. Unless otherwise stated, the listing of a particular brand or generic name includes all dosage forms of that drug. NR indicates a new drug that has not yet been reviewed by the P&T Committee.

(1mg, 2 mg and 3 mg patches ONLY)

immediate-release.

**Neupro:** The patient is ≥18 years of age AND The patient has a diagnosis of moderate to severe restless legs syndrome (RLS). AND The patient has had a



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PREFERRED AGENTS (No PA required unless otherwise noted)	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS (PA required)	PA CRITERIA
GAMMA-AMINOBUTYRIC ACID ANALOG	Horizant <sup>®</sup> (gabapentin enacarbil) ER Tablet (Quantity Limit = 1 tablet/day)	documented side effect, allergy, contraindication or treatment failure to generic immediate release ropinirole AND pramipexole. OR The prescriber provides medical necessity for the transdermal formulation (eg. swallowing disorder or difficulty taking oral medications).  Limitations: Requests for Mirapex ER and Requip XL will not be approved for Restless Leg Syndrome (RLS).

### RHEUMATOID, JUVENILE & PSORATIC ARTHRITIS: IMMUNOMODULATORS

Self-injectables/Oral (Enbrel<sup>®</sup>, Humira<sup>®</sup>, Cimzia<sup>®</sup>, Kineret<sup>®</sup>, Orencia<sup>®</sup> Subcutaneous, Simponi<sup>®</sup>, Stelara<sup>®</sup> & Xeljanz<sup>®</sup>) must be obtained through Specialy Pharmacy Provider, Briova

### Preferred after Clinical Criteria are Met <u>Injectable</u>

ENBREL® (etanercept)
(Quantity limit = 4 syringes/28 days(50 mg) and 8
syringes/28 days (25

HUMIRA<sup>®</sup> (adalimumab)

(Quantity limit = 4 syringes/28 days)

#### Non-Preferred after Clinical Criteria are Met

Actemra<sup>®</sup> (tocilizumab) Intravenous Infusion (Qty limit = 4 vials/28 days (80 mg vial), 3 vials/28 days (200 mg vial) or 2 vials/28 days (400 mg vial))

Actemra<sup>®</sup> (tocilizumab) Subcutaneous (Qty limit = 4 prefilled syringes (3.6ml)/28 days)

Cimzia<sup>®</sup> (certolizumab pegol) (Quantity limit = 1 kit/28 days (starter X 1, then regular))

Kineret (anakinra) (Quantity limit = 1 syringe/day)

Orencia<sup>®</sup> (abatacept) Subcutaneous Injection (Quantity limit = 4 syringes/28 days)

Orencia (abatacept) Intravenous Infusion

Humira: Patient has a diagnosis of rheumatoid arthritis (RA), juvenile idiopathic arthritis or psoriatic arthritis and has already been stabilized on Humira OR Diagnosis is RA, juvenile idiopathic arthritis or psoriatic arthritis, and methotrexate therapy resulted in an adverse effect, allergic reaction, inadequate response, or treatment failure. If methotrexate is contraindicated, another DMARD should be tried prior to approving Humira. Note: Approval should be granted in cases where patients have been treated with infliximab, but have lost response to therapy.

**Enbrel:** Patient has a diagnosis of RA, juvenile RA (JRA), or psoriatic arthritis and has already been stabilized on Enbrel. OR Diagnosis is RA, JRA, or psoriatic arthritis, and methotrexate therapy resulted in an adverse effect, allergic reaction, inadequate response, or treatment failure. If methotrexate is contraindicated, another DMARD should be tried prior to approving Enbrel.

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	Remicade <sup>to</sup> (infliximab)	
Oral	Simponi <sup>®</sup> (golimumab) Subcutaneous  Qty Limit = 1 of 50 mg prefilled syringe or autoinjector/28 days)  Simponi Aria (golimumab) 50 mg/4 ml Vial for Intravenous Infusion  Stelara (ustekinumab)  (Quantity limit = 45 mg (0.5 ml) or 90 mg (1 ml) per dose)  (90 mg dose only permitted for pt weight > 100 kg)  Xeljanz (tofacitinib) tablet  (Qty limit = 2 tablets/day)  Maximum 30 days supply	Actemra Intravenous Infusion: Patient has a diagnosis of RA or juvenile RA (JRA) and has already been stabilized on Actemra OR Patient age > 18 years (RA) or > 2 years (JRA). AND Diagnosis is RA or juvenile RA (JRA) and patient has documentation of an inadequate response, adverse reaction or allergic response to methotrexate, or if methotrexate is contraindicated, at least 1 other DMARD (other DMARDs include leflunomide, sulfasalazine, gold, antimalarials, minocycline, D-penicillamine, azathioprine, cyclophosphamide and cyclosporine) AND The prescriber must provide a clinically valid reason why either Humira or Enbrel cannot be used. For RA, patient must have had an inadequate response to one or more TNF inhibitors.  Actemra Subcutaneous: Patient has a diagnosis of RA and has already been stabilized on Actemra (Subcutaneous or Intravenous) OR Patient age > 18 years (RA) AND Diagnosis is RA and patient has documentation of an inadequate response, adverse reaction or allergic response to methotrexate, or if methotrexate is contraindicated, at least 1 other DMARD (other DMARDs include leflunomide, sulfasalazine, gold, antimalarials, minocycline, D-penicillamine, azathioprine, cyclophosphamide and cyclosporine) AND The prescriber must provide a clinically valid reason why either Humira or Enbrel cannot be used. The patient must have had an inadequate response to one or more TNF inhibitors.  Cimzia: Patient has a diagnosis of RA or psoriatic arthritis and has already been stabilized on Cimzia OR Patient age > 18 years AND Diagnosis is RA or psoriatic arthritis and patient has documentation of an inadequate response, adverse reaction or allergic response to methotrexate, or if methotrexate is contraindicated, at least 1 DMARD (other DMARDs include leflunomide,



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		sulfasalazine, gold, antimalarials, minocycline, D-penicillamine, azathioprine, cyclophosphamide and cyclosporine) AND The prescriber must provide a clinically valid reason why either Humira or Enbrel cannot be used.  Remicade: Patient has a diagnosis of RA or psoriatic arthritis and has already been stabilized on Remicade OR Diagnosis is RA or psoriatic arthritis, and methotrexate therapy resulted in an adverse effect, allergic raction, inadequate response, or treatment failure. If methotrexate is contraindicated, another DMARD should be tried prior to approving Remicade. AND The prescriber must provide a clinically valid reason why either Humira or Enbrel cannot be used.  Simponi: Patient has a diagnosis of RA or psoriatic arthritis and has already been stabilized on Simponi OR Patient age > 18 years AND Diagnosis is RA or psoriatic arthritis, and patient has documentation of an inadequate response, adverse Reaction or allergic response to methotrexate, or if methotrexate is contraindicated, at least 1 DMARD (other DMARDs include leflunomide, sulfasalazine, gold, antimalarials, minocycline, D-penicillamine, azathioprine, cyclophosphamide and cyclosporine) AND The prescriber must provide a clinically valid reason why either Humira or Enbrel cannot be used.  Simponi Aria: Patient has a diagnosis of RA and has already been stabilized on Simponi Aria OR Patient age > 18 years AND Diagnosis is RA and patient has documentation of an inadequate response, adverse reaction or allergic response to methotrexate, or if methotrexate is contraindicated, at least 1 DMARD (other DMARDs include leflunomide, sulfasalazine, gold, antimalarials, minocycline, D-penicillamine, azathioprine, cyclophosphamide and cyclosporine) AND The patient has not responded adequately to Simponi subcutaneous. AND The prescriber must provide a clinically valid reason why either Humira or Enbrel cannot be used.



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		Kineret: Patient has a diagnosis of RA and has already been stabilized on Kineret OR Diagnosis is RA or psoriatic arthritis, and methotrexate therapy resulted in an adverse effect, reaction, inadequate response, or treatment failure. If methotrexate is contraindicated, another DMARD should be tried prior to approving Kineret. Note: Kineret may be used as monotherapy or concomitantly with DMARDs, other than TNF antagonists. Kineret should not be administered concomitantly with any TNF antagonists (i.e. Enbrel, Humira, or Remicade). AND The prescriber must provide a clinically valid reason why either Humira or Enbrel cannot be used.  Xeljanz: Patient has a diagnosis of RA and has already been stabilized on Xeljanz OR Patient age > 18 years AND Diagnosis is RA and patient has documentation of an inadequate response, adverse reaction or allergic response to methotrexate, or if methotrexate is contraindicated, at least 1 non-biologic DMARD (other DMARDs include leflunomide, sulfasalazine, hydroxychloroquine, azathioprine, and cyclosporine) AND The prescriber must provide a clinically valid reason why either Humira or Enbrel cannot be used.  Orencia Intravenous Infusion: Patient has a diagnosis of RA or juvenile RA (JRA) and has already been stabilized on Orencia OR Diagnosis is RA or juvenile RA (JRA) and methotrexate therapy resulted in an adverse effect, allergic reaction, inadequate response, or treatment failure. If methotrexate is contraindicated, another DMARD should be tried prior to approving Orencia. Note: Orencia may be used as monotherapy or concomitantly with DMARDs, other than TNF antagonists. Orencia® should not be administered concomitantly with TNFantagonists (i.e. Enbrel, Humira, or Remicade) and is not recommended for use with Kineret. AND The prescriber must provide a clinically valid reason why



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		either Humira or Enbrel cannot be used. AND If the diagnosis is RA, there is a
		clinically valid reason why Orencia Subcutaneous cannot be used.
		Orencia Subcutaneous: Patient has a diagnosis of RA and has already been
		stabilized on Orencia OR Diagnosis is RA and methotrexate therapy resulted in
		an adverse effect, allergic reaction, inadequate Response, or treatment failure. If
		methotrexate is contraindicated, another DMARD should be tried prior to
		approving Orencia. Note: Orencia may be used as monotherapy or concomitantly
		with DMARDs, other than TNF antagonists. Orencia should not be administered
		concomitantly with TNFantagonists (i.e. Enbrel, Humira, or Remicade) and is
		not recommended for use with Kineret. AND The prescriber must provide a
		clinically valid reason why either Humira or Enbrel cannot be used.
		Stelara: Patient has a diagnosis of psoriatic arthritis and has already been stabilized
		on Stelara OR Diagnosis is psoriatic arthritis, and patient has documentation of
		an inadequate response, adverse reaction or allergic response to methotrexate, or
		if methotrexate is contraindicated, at least 1 DMARD (other DMARDs include
		leflunomide, sulfasalazine, gold, antimalarials, minocycline, D-penicillamine,
		azathioprine, cyclophosphamide and cyclosporine) AND The prescriber must
		provide a clinically valid reason why either Humira or Enbrel cannot be used.  Patients with systemic juvenile arthritis (SJRA/SJIA) and fever are not required
		to have a trial of a DMARD, including methotrexate. Patients with systemic
		juvenile arthritis without fever should have a trial of methotrexate, but a trial of
		another DMARD in case of a contraindication to methotrexate, is not required
		before Enbre, Humira, Actemra, or Orencia is approved. * Patients with psoriatic
		arthritis with a documented diagnosis of active axial involvement should have a
		trial of NSAID therapy, but a trial with DMARD is not required before a TNF-
		blocker is approved. If no active axial skeletal involvement, then an NSAID trial



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		and a DMARD trial are required (unless otherwise contraindicated) prior to receiving Humira, Enbrel, Remicade, Cimzia, Stelara or Simponi
	SILIVA STIMULANT	rs
PILOCARPINE (compare to Salagen®) CEVIMELINE† (compare to Evoxac®) EVOXAC® (cevimeline)	Salagen <sup>®</sup> * (pilocarpine)	Salagen: The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to generic pilocarpine
BENZODIAZEPINE	SEDATIVE/HYPNOT	ICS
ESTAZOLAM† (compare to Prosom <sup>®</sup> ) TEMAZEPAM† 15 mg, 30 mg (compare to Restoril <sup>®</sup> )	Doral <sup>®</sup> (quazepam) flurazepam† (formerly Dalmane <sup>®</sup> ) Halcion <sup>®</sup> (triazolam) Prosom <sup>®</sup> * (estazolam) Quazepam† (compare to Doral <sup>®</sup> ) Restoril <sup>®</sup> * (temazepam) temazepam† 7.5 mg, 22.5 mg (compare to Restoril <sup>®</sup> ) triazolam† (compare to Halcion <sup>®</sup> )	Criteria for Approval: The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure with two preferred benzodiazepine sedative/hypnotics. If a product has an AB rated generic, one trial must be the generic.
NON BENZODIAZEPINE, NON BARBITURATE		
ZOLPIDEM † (compare to Ambien®)(Quantity	Ambien <sup>®</sup> * (zolpidem) ( <i>Quantity Limit</i> = $1 tab/day$ )	Ambien: The patient has had a documented intolerance to generic zolpidem.

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PREFERRED AGENTS	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS	DA CRITERIA
(No PA required unless otherwise noted)	(PA required)	PA CRITERIA
Limit = 1 tab/day)	Ambien $CR^{(g)}$ (zolpidem) (Quantity Limit = 1 tab/day)	Ambien CR, Lunesta, eszopiclone, Zolpidem CR: The patient has had a
ZALEPLON † (compare to Sonata®) (Quantity Limit = 1 cap/day (5 mg) or 2 caps/day (10 mg))	Edluar® (zolpidem) sublingual tablet (Quantity Limit = 1 tab/day) eszopiclone† (compare to Lunesta®) (Quantity Limit = 1 tab/day) Intermezzo® (zolpidem) Sublingual Tablet (Quantity Limit = 1 tab/day) Lunesta® (eszopiclone) (Quantity Limit = 1 tab/day) Rozerem® (ramelteon) (Quantity Limit = 1 tab/day) Silenor® (doxepin) (Quantity Limit = 1 tab/day) Sonata®* (zaleplon) (Quantity Limit = 1 cap/day (5 mg) or 2 caps/day (10 mg)) Zolpidem CR† (compare to Ambien CR®) (Quantity Limit = 1 tab/day) Zolpimist® (zolpidem) Spray (5 mg/spray) (Qty Limit = 1 canister/30 days)	documented side effect, allergy or treatment failure to generic zolpidem. If the request is for brand Ambien CR, there has also been a documented intolerance to the generic. If the request is for generic eszopiclone, there has also been a documented intolerance to the brand Lunesta.  Edluar: The patient has a medical necessity for a disintegrating tablet formulation (i.e. swallowing disorder). AND The patient has a documented intolerance to Zolpimist.  Intermezzo: The patient has insomnia characterized by middle-of-the night awakening followed by difficulty returning to sleep AND The patient has had a documented inadequate response to zolpidem IR AND zaleplon.  Rozerem: The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, contraindication or treatment failure to generic zolpidem. OR There is a question of substance abuse with the patient or family of the patient. Note: If approved, initial fill of Rozerem will be limited to a 14 day supply.  Silenor: The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, contraindication or treatment failure to generic zolpidem AND The patient has had a documented intolerance with generic doxepin or there is another clinically valid reason why a generic doxepin (capsule or oral solution) cannot be used.  Sonata: The patient has had a documented intolerance to generic zaleplon Zolpimist: The patient has a medical necessity for a non-oral dosage form (i.e. swallowing disorder).



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PREFERRED AGENTS	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS	
(No PA required unless otherwise noted)	(PA required)	PA CRITERIA

### SKELETAL MUSCLE RELAXANTS

#### **Musculoskeletal Agents**

#### Single Agent

CHLORZOXAZONE† 500 mg tablets

(compare to Parafon Forte DSC<sup>®</sup>)

(Quantity limit = 4 tablets/day)

CYCLOBENZAPRINE†5 mg, 10 mg tablets (compare to

Flexeril<sup>®</sup>)

(Quantity limit = 6 tablets/day (5 mg), 3 tablets/day(10 mg)

METHOCARBAMOL† 500mg, 750 mg tablets

(compare to Robaxin<sup>®</sup>)

( $Quantity\ limit = 8\ tablets/day$ )

ORPHENADRINE CITRATE ER† (previously

Norflex<sup>®</sup>) 100 mg tablet ( $Quantity\ limit = 2\ tablets/day$ )

mg capsule ( $Quantity\ limit = 1\ capsule/day$ )

carisoprodol 250 mg tablets

( $Ouantity\ limit = 4\ tablets/day$ )

carisoprodol†350 mg (compare to Soma<sup>®</sup>) tablets

(Quantity limit = 4 tablets/day)

cyclobenzaprine 7.5 mg† tab (compare to Fexmid<sup>®</sup>)

Amrix<sup>®</sup> (cyclobenzaprine sustained-release) 15 mg, 30

(Quantity limit = 3 tablets/day)

Fexmid<sup>®</sup> (cyclobenzaprine) 7.5 mg tablet

(Quantity limit = 3 tablets/day)

Flexeril<sup>®</sup>\* (cyclobenzaprine) 5 mg, 10 mg tablets

(Quantity limit = 3 tablets/day)

Lorzone<sup>®</sup> (chlorzoxazone) 375 mg, 750 mg tablets

( $Quantity\ limit = 4\ tablets/day$ )

metaxalone† (compare to Skelaxin®) 800 mg tablets

(Quantity limit = 4 tablets/day)
Parafon Forte DSC<sup>®</sup>\* (chlorzoxazone) 500 mg tablets

(Quantity limit = 4 tablets/day)

Robaxin<sup>®</sup>\* (methocarbamol) 500mg, 750 mg tablets

 $(Quantity_limit = 8 tablets/day)$ 

Skelaxin<sup>®</sup> (metaxalone) 800 mg tablets

(Quantity limit = 4 tablets/day)

Soma<sup>®</sup> (carisoprodol) 250 mg, 350 mg tablets

Amrix, cyclobenzaprine 7.5 mg, Fexmid: The prescriber must provide a clinically valid reason why a preferred generic cyclobenzaprine cannot be used. For approval of Fexmid, the patient must also have a documented intolerance to the generic equivalent.

Brand skeletal muscle relaxants with generics available (Flexeril, Parafon Forte **DSC**, Robaxin): The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy or treatment failure with two different preferred musculoskeletal agents (One trial must be the AB rated generic).

carisoprodol, carisoprodol/ASA, carisoprodol/ASA/codeine, Soma, metaxolone, **Skelaxin:** The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy or treatment failure with two different preferred musculoskeletal agents. Additionally, if a brand name product is requested where an AB rated generic exists, the patient must also have had a documented intolerance to the generic product.

**Lorzone:** The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy or treatment failure with two different preferred musculoskeletal agents.

orphenadrine/ASA/caffeine: The prescriber must provide a clinically valid reason why generic orphenadrine in combination with aspirin (or another analgesic) cannot be used.

Dantrium, Zanaflex tablets: The patient must have a documented intolerance with the AB rated generic product.

Tizanadine capsules, Zanaflex capsules: The prescriber must provide a clinically valid reason why generic tizanidine tablets cannot be used. AND If the request is for Zanaflex capsules, the patient must have a documented intolerance to



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Combination Product  ASA = aspirin  Maximum duration of therapy all musculoskeletal agents = 90 days	(Quantity limit = 4 tablets/day) carisoprodol, ASA† (previously Soma Compound®) (Quantity limit = 4 tablets/day) carisoprodol, ASA, codeine† (previously Soma Compound with Codeine®) (Quantity limit = 4 tablets/day)  Orphenadrine, ASA, caffeine† (previously Norgesic®) (Quantity limit = 4 tablets/day)	generic tizanadin e capsules
Antispasticity Agents  BACLOFEN† (formerly Lioresal®)  DANTROLENE† (compare to Dantrium®)  TIZANIDINE† (compare to Zanaflex®) tablets	Dantrium <sup>®</sup> * (dantrolene) tizanidine† (compare to Zanaflex <sup>®</sup> ) capsules Zanaflex <sup>®</sup> (tizanidine) capsules Zanaflex <sup>®</sup> * (tizanidine) tablets	

#### **SMOKING CESSATION THERAPIES**

<u>NICOTINE REPLACEMENT</u> (maximum duration is 16 weeks (2 x 8 weeks)/365 days for non-preferred. For approval of therapy beyond the established maximum duration, the prescriber must provide evidence that the patient is engaged in a smoking cessation counseling program.

NICOTINE GUM† NICOTINE PATCH OTC† COMMIT LOZENGE <sup>®</sup> NICORETTE LOZENGE <sup>®</sup>	Nicoderm CQ_Patch <sup>®</sup> Nicorette Gum <sup>®</sup> nicotine lozenge† Nicotrol Inhaler <sup>®</sup> Nicotrol Nasal Spray <sup>®</sup>	Nicoderm CQ patch: The patient has had a documented intolerance to generic nicotine patch.  Nicorette gum: The patient has had a documented intolerance to generic nicotine gum.
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PREFERRED AGENTS (No PA required unless otherwise noted)	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS (PA required)	PA CRITERIA
ORAL THERAPY BUPROPION SR† (compare to Zyban®) CHANTIX® (varenicline) (Limited to 18 years and older, Quantity Limit = 2 tabs/day, max duration 24 weeks (2x12 weeks )/365 days)	Zyban <sup>®</sup> * (bupropion SR) (maximum duration 24 weeks (2 x 12 weeks)/365 days)	<ul> <li>nicotine lozenge: The patient has had a documented side effect or allergy to Nicorette lozenge or Commit lozenge.</li> <li>Nicotrol Inhaler: The patient has had a documented treatment failure with BOTH generic nicotine patch and generic nicotine gum.</li> <li>Nicotrol Nasal Spray: The prescriber must provide a clinically valid reason for the use of the requested medication.</li> <li>Zyban: The patient has had a documented intolerance to generic bupropion SR.</li> <li>*Smoking Cessation Counseling is encouraged with the use of smoking cessation therapies*</li> <li>*The combined prescribing of long acting (patch) and faster acting (gum or lozenge nicotine replacement therapy is encouraged for greater likelihood of quit success</li> <li>Vermont QUIT LINE (available free to all patients) 1-800-QUIT-NOW (1-800-784-8669)</li> <li>GETQUIT™ Support Plan available free to all Chantix® patients 1-877-CHANTIX (242-6849)</li> <li>Limitations: Nicotine System Kit® not covered − prescribe multiple strengths separately</li> </ul>
	TESTOSTERONE: TOP	ICAL
ANDROGEL® GEL (testosterone 1% gel packets)  Quantity limit = 1.25 gm packet (1 packet/day)  2.5 gm packet (1 %) (1 packet/day)  5 gm packet (2 packets/day)	Androderm <sup>®</sup> Transdermal 2.5 mg, 5 mg (testosterone patch)  ANDROGEL <sup>®</sup> GEL (testosterone 1.62% gel packets)	Andoderm, Axiron, Fortesta, Testim Testosterone Gel 1%, Testosterone Gel 2%: The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to AndroGel® Gel or Pump  Limitations: Coverage of testosterone products is limited to males.

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### Vermont Preferred Drug List and Drugs Requiring Prior Authorization (includes clinical criteria)

PREFERRED AGENTS	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS	
(No PA required unless otherwise noted)	(PA required)	PA CRITERIA
	Quantity limit = 1.25 gm packet (1.62%) (1 packet/day)	
	2.5 gm packet (1.62%) (2 packets/day)	
	ANDROGEL <sup>®</sup> PUMP (testosterone pump bottles)  Quantity limit = $1 \% (4 \text{ bottles}/30 \text{ days})$	
	1.62% (2 bottles/30 days)	
	Quantity limit = 1 patch/day/strength	
	Axiron (testosterone 2% solution) 90 ml Pump Bottle	
	Quantiy limit = 2 bottles/30 days	
	Fortesta <sup>®</sup> (testosterone 2 % Gel) 60 gm Pump Bottle	
	Quantity limit = 2 bottles/30 days	
	Testim <sup>®</sup> Gel 5 gm (testosterone 1% gel tube) <i>Quantity limit = 2 tubes/day</i>	
	Testosterone 1% gel tube (compare to Testim <sup>®</sup> Gel 5	
	gm, Vogelxo <sup>®</sup> ,	
	Androgel®)	
	Quantity limit = 2 tubes/day	
	Testosterone† 1% Gel Pump (compare to Androgel®,	
	Vogelxo <sup>®</sup> )	
	Quantity limit = 4 bottles/30 days	
	Testosterone 2% gel 60 gm pump bottle (compare to Fortesta®)	
	Quantity limit = 2 bottles/30 days	
	Vogelxo <sup>®</sup> 1% (testosterone 1%) gel, pump	
	Quantity limit = 2 tubes/day (5 gm gel tubes) Quantity limit = 4 bottles/30 days (gel pump bottle)	
	2 may (81 pmp dome)	



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PREFERRED AGENTS (No PA required unless otherwise noted)	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS (PA required)	PA CRITERIA
	*Maximum day supply all products is 30 days*	
	THROMBOPOIETIN RECEPTO	R AGONISTS
	Nplate® (romiplostim)	<b>FOR APPROVAL:</b> The patient is at least 18 years of age. AND The diagnosis or
	Promacta® (eltrombopag)	indication is chronic immune (idiopathic) thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP). AND The patient's platelet count is less than $30,000/\mu L$ (< $30 \times 109/L$ ) or the patient is actively bleeding. AND The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, treatment failure or a contraindication to therapy with corticosteroids. OR The patient has a documented insufficient response following splenectomy.
	URINARY ANTISPASMO	DDICS
SHORT-ACTING AGENTS  OXYBUTYNIN† (compare to Ditropan®)  LONG-ACTING AGENTS (after clinical criteria	Ditropan <sup>®</sup> * (oxybutynin) Flavoxate † (formerly Urispas <sup>®</sup> )	CRITERIA FOR APPROVAL: (for patients >21 and <65 years of age): Please note: Patients <21 years of age are exempt from all ORAL ANTIMUSCARINIC Urinary Antispasmodics PA requirements (Exception: An adequate trial of oxybutynin/oxybutynin XL will be required before approval of
are met) ANTIMUSCARINIC Twice Daily Oral (Oty Limit = 2 per day)	Detrol <sup>®</sup> (tolterodine) Sanctura <sup>®</sup> (trospium) tolterodine† (compare to Detrol <sup>®</sup> ) trospium† (compare to Sanctura <sup>®</sup> )	Ditropan/Ditropan XL and an adequate trial of tolterodine SR will be required before approval of Detrol LA will be granted for all patients) and patients ≥ 65 years of age are exempt from the short acting oxybutynin trial requirement.  Ditropan, flavoxate, Enablex, Vesicar: The patient has had a documented side
		effect, allergy, or treatment failure with generic oxybutynin

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PREFERRED AGENTS (No PA required unless otherwise noted)	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS (PA required)	PA CRITERIA
Once Daily Oral (Oty Limit = 1 per day) ENABLEX® (darifenacin) VESICARE® (solifenacin)  Transdermal/Topical	Detrol LA <sup>®</sup> (tolterodine SR)  Ditropan XL <sup>®</sup> (oxybutynin XL) oxybutynin XL† (compare to Ditropan <sup>®</sup> XL) Sanctura XR <sup>®</sup> (trospium) tolterodine SR† (compare to Detrol LA <sup>®</sup> )	Detrol, Detrol LA, Ditropan XL, Oxybutynin XL, Sanctura, Sanctura XR, tolterodine (generic), tolterodine SR (generic), trospium (generic), trospium ER (generic), Toviaz: The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure with generic oxybutynin. AND The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure with 2 preferred long-acting agents. If a medication has an AB rated generic, there must have also been a trial
Patients under the age of 65 must fail an adequate trial of generic oxybutinin before approval will be granted for either  Vesicare <sup>®</sup> or Enablex <sup>®</sup> .  ■ A therapeutic failure on two long acting preferred products is required before a PA will be approved on any non-preferred long acting medication.  Recipients < 21 years of age are exempt from all ORAL  ANTIMUSCARINIC PA Requirements.(Exception: An adequate trial of oxybutinin/oxybutinin XL will be required before approval of	Toviaz <sup>®</sup> (fesoterodine trospium ER† (compare to Sanctura XR <sup>®</sup> )  Gelnique 3% <sup>®</sup> (oxybutynin topical gel) (Qty limit = 1 pump bottle (92gm)per 30 days)  Gelnique 10% <sup>®</sup> (oxybutynin topical gel) (Qty limit = 1 sachet/day)  Oxytrol <sup>®</sup> (oxybutinin transdermal) (Qty Limit = 8 patches/28 days)  Myrbetriq <sup>®</sup> (mirabegron) ER Tablet (Qty limit = 1 tablet/day)	of the generic formulation.  Gelnique 3%, 10%, Oxytrol: The patient is unable to swallow a solid oral formulations (e.g. patients with dysphagia) OR The patient is unable to be compliant with solid oral dosage forms.  Myrbetriq: The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, treatment failure, or contraindication with one preferred long-acting urinary antimuscarinic agent.  Limitations: Oxytrol (for Women) OTC not covered. Oxytrol RX is available but subject to prior authorization.



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Ditropan <sup>®</sup> /Ditropan <sup>®</sup> XL and tolterodine SR before approval of Detrol  LA <sup>®</sup> will be granted)			
	VAGINAL ANTI-INFECT	rives	
CLINDAMYCIN CLINDAMYCIN VAGINAL† (clindamycin vaginal cream 2%)	Cleocin <sup>®</sup> * (clindamycin vaginal cream 2%)	Cleocin, Clindesse: The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to generic clindamycin vaginal (clindamycin vaginal)	
METRONIDAZOLE METRONIDAZOLE VAGINAL GEL 0.75%† VANDAZOLE† (metronidazole vaginal 0.75%)	Cleocin <sup>®</sup> Vaginal Ovules (clindamycin vaginal suppositories) Clindesse <sup>®</sup> (clindamycin vaginal cream 2%) Metrogel Vaginal <sup>®</sup> * (metronidazole vaginal gel 0.75%)	<b>Metrogel Vaginal:</b> The patient has had a documented side effect, allergy, or treatment failure to generic metronidazole vaginal gel 0.75 % or Vandazole.	
	VITAMINS: PRENATAL MULTIVITAMINS		
PRENAPLUS PRENATAL PLUS IRON PRENATAL VITAMINS PLUS PRENATATE AM TAB 1MG PRENATE CAP ENHANCE PRENATE CAP ESSENTIAL	All others including DHA containing products	<ul> <li>DHA Containing Prenatal Vitamins: The patient is unable to obtain a sufficient amount of DHA from diet alone</li> <li>All Other Non-Preferred: The prescriber must provide a clinically valid reason for the use of the requested medication including reasons why any of the preferred products would not be a suitable alternative.</li> </ul>	

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PRENATE CAP RESTORE		
PRENATE CHEW .64		
PRENATE DHA CAP		
PRENATE MINI CAP		